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A33

NIGHT LEAD NATO CONGRESS (370)  
BY GARVEN HUGGINS

LONDON, JUNE 9 (AP) - A CONGRESS OF WESTERN LEADERS WORKING FOR HARMONY IN NATO WAS THROWN INTO AN UPROAR TODAY BY PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S DEMANDS FOR CONTROL OVER ANY NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN FRANCE.

THE EFFECTS OF DE GAULLE'S PRONOUNCEMENT ALSO REACHED BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN GENEVA.

MACMILLAN CALLED IN HIS TOP DEFENSE LEADERS TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM. IN GENEVA SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE TOOK AN HOUR OUT FROM THE EAST-WEST MEETINGS. THEY DISCUSSED THE INCREASINGLY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ALLIANCE (NATO).

DE GAULLE'S INSISTENCE ON CONTROL OF NUCLEAR STOCKPILES MAY BRING THE TRANSFER OF NINE SQUADRONS TOTALING ABOUT 250 AMERICAN FIGHTER-BOMBERS NOW STATIONED IN FRANCE. PRESUMABLY THEY WOULD BE SHIFTED TO BASES IN ITALY, WEST GERMANY AND BRITAIN. THOSE COUNTRIES ALLOW U.S. NUCLEAR STOCKPILES WITHOUT INSISTING ON CONTROLLING THEM.

SOME DELEGATES FROM NATO NATIONS, WERE AROUSED BY THE FRENCH POLICY.

"IT MAKES THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE A DAMN SIGHT WEAKER," SAID GEORGE A. BROWN, A LABORITE MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND A CONFERENCE DELEGATE. "IT MEANS A HOLE WILL BE CREATED IN THE MIDDLE OF EUROPEAN DEFENSE."

SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER (D-TENN.) OF THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID HE FORESAW A "DANGEROUS SITUATION IF THE ATOMIC CLUB IS EXPANDED." HE CALLED FOR CAREFUL NEGOTIATIONS ON THE DISPUTE.

GEN. PIERRE BILOTTE OF FRANCE INTRODUCED A PROPOSAL URGING THE CONGRESS TO RECOMMEND THAT NATO STRATEGY "BE CONCEIVED AND DIRECTED ON A GLOBAL SCALE." THIS APPARENTLY WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE THE FRENCH WAR ON THE REBELS IN ALGERIA A NATO RESPONSIBILITY. IT WAS REJECTED BY A VOICE VOTE.

FRENCH SOURCES AT THE CONGRESS POINTED OUT THAT DE GAULLE HAD SENT MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LETTERS LAST SEPTEMBER IN WHICH HE REPORTEDLY PROPOSED A THREE-POWER NATO DIRECTORATE OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE. THE IDEA NEVER GOT OFF THE GROUND FOR FEAR OF OFFENDING NATO'S SMALLER MEMBERS.

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT DE GAULLE MIGHT MODIFY HIS POSITION ON NUCLEAR STOCKPILES IF FRANCE COULD BE GRANTED MORE SAY IN WESTERN DEFENSE ISSUES.

U.S. LAW PROHIBITS GIVING NUCLEAR INFORMATION TO NATIONS THAT HAVE NOT DEVELOPED IT BY THEMSELVES. FRANCE IS DEVELOPING ITS OWN ATOMIC BOMB BUT NO SUCCESSFUL FRENCH TEST HAS YET BEEN REPORTED.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, NATO SECRETARY GENERAL, REFERRED INDIRECTLY TO THE FRENCH DEMANDS IN A SPEECH TO A PUBLIC SESSION OF THE CONGRESS TONIGHT.

HE SAID THE INTRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS "CONFRONTS THE ALLIANCE WITH DIFFICULT PROBLEMS."

"IT IS CERTAINLY UNWISE TO REFUSE TO COMMUNICATE ONE'S SECRETS TO THOSE WITH WHOM ONE HAS DECIDED TO DEFEND ALL THAT ONE CONSIDERS ESSENTIAL AND SACRED," SPAAK SAID. "ON THE OTHER HAND, IT IS UNREASONABLE TO WANT TO SHARE ONE'S ALLIES' SECRETS AND AT THE SAME TIME TO CLAIM COMPLETE FREEDOM OF ACTION."

MACMILLAN MADE NO REFERENCE AT ALL TO THE NEW FRENCH POLICY IN HIS SPEECH TO THE SESSION.

THE POSSIBLE SHIFT OF THE AMERICAN FIGHTER-BOMBERS FROM FRANCE MEANWHILE BROUGHT A MOTION IN PARLIAMENT OPPOSING TRANSFER OF THE PLANES TO BRITAIN.

FIFTY LABORITES SUPPORTED THE MOTION. IT ALSO OPPOSED STOCKPILING OF U.S. NUCLEAR MISSILE WARHEADS IN BRITAIN.

THE MOTION, LAID BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY LABORITE MALCOLM MACMILLAN (NO RELATION TO THE PRIME MINISTER), READ: "THIS HOUSE, NOTING THE REFUSAL OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO PERMIT NUCLEAR WARHEADS IN AMERICAN CUSTODY TO BE STOCKPILED IN FRANCE, IS EQUALLY OPPOSED TO THEIR BEING STOCKPILED IN THIS COUNTRY AND TO ANY TRANSFER TO BRITAIN FROM FRENCH TERRITORY OF AMERICAN NUCLEAR WEAPON CARRYING AIRCRAFT."

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A118

FIRST LEAD NATO CONGRESS (460)  
BY GARVEN HUGGINS

1959  
LONDON, JUNE 9 (AP) - FRANCE'S BAN ON NATO MISSILES AND ATOMIC STOCKPILES ON HER SOIL WAS DISCUSSED BY BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND HIS DEFENSE CHIEFS TODAY.

IT ALSO BROUGHT ON A STORM IN THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS, AN UNOFFICIAL ADVISORY BODY MEETING HERE, AND WAS REPORTED THE SUBJECT OF A SIDE MEETING OF THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN GENEVA.

1959  
FRENCH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S BAN ON ATOMIC STOCKPILES, UNLESS HE IS GIVEN CONTROL OF THE BOMBS, MAY CAUSE NINE AMERICAN SQUADRONS OF ABOUT 250 FIGHTER-BOMBERS TO LOOK FOR BASES OUTSIDE OF FRANCE. HIS STAND DREW CRITICISM FROM SOME BRITONS AND AMERICANS AS A CRIPPLING BLOW AT ANY INTEGRATED NATO AIR OPERATIONS.

MACMILLAN'S MEETING WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED WITH STATIONING MORE U.S. PLANES IN BRITAIN.

1959  
IF THE 250 AMERICAN PLANES IN FRANCE, WHICH HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED AN ATOMIC MISSION IN CASE OF WAR, SEEK OTHER BASES IT WAS REGARDED AS ALMOST CERTAIN SOME OF THEM WOULD BE SENT TO BRITAIN AND OTHERS TO ITALY AND WEST GERMANY.

1959  
"OBVIOUSLY WE SHOULD WANT TO BE AS COOPERATIVE AS POSSIBLE WITH THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES," SAID A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN. IN GENEVA, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER HELD A PRIVATE SESSION WHICH WAS SAID TO HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CURRENT EAST-WEST CONFERENCE THERE. AN AMERICAN SOURCE INDICATED NATO QUESTIONS WERE DISCUSSED.

1959  
MANY DELEGATES AT THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS, AN INFORMAL PARLIAMENT HERE OF 650 PROMINENT LEADERS FROM NATO COUNTRIES WHICH IS SHAPING A SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON NATO POLICY FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS,-- WERE HIGHLY CRITICAL OF THE FRENCH STAND.

1959  
THE CONGRESS TODAY TURNED DOWN A FRENCH PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD HAVE MADE FRENCH MILITARY EFFORTS IN ALGERIA A PART OF NATO STRATEGY. THE ACTION APPEARED TO HEIGHTEN THE TENSION BETWEEN FRANCE AND HER NATO ALLIES.

GEN. PIERRE BILOTTE OF FRANCE HAD OFFERED THIS RESOLUTION: "BE IT RESOLVED THAT NATO STRATEGY BE CONCEIVED AND DIRECTED ON A GLOBAL SCALE."

1959  
FRENCH SOURCES AT THE CONGRESS SAID DE GAULLE NEVER RECEIVED AN ANSWER TO LETTERS TO MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LAST

SEPTEMBER PROPOSING A REVAMPING OF NATO SO THAT FRANCE WOULD HAVE A GREATER SHARE IN ALLIED DECISIONS AFFECTING THE WORLD AS A WHOLE. THE BRITISH-AMERICAN SILENCE APPARENTLY IS A FACTOR BEHIND DE GAULLE'S REFUSAL TO ALLOW STOCKS OF ATOM BOMBS IN FRANCE. GEN. BILOTTE EXPLAINED WHY FRANCE HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT GUIDED MISSILES OR ATOMIC STOCKPILES.

A GOVERNMENT "CANNOT" "CANNOT HAND OVER TO EVEN A TRUSTED ALLY ITS WORLD RESPONSIBILITIES," HE SAID.

"COORDINATION OF WESTERN DEFENSE IS CONDUCTED THROUGH THE UNITED STATES ALONE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ALONE IS MASTER OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF EUROPEAN SECURITY BEYOND REACH OF EUROPEAN POWERS."

GEORGE A. BROWN, A LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, SAID THE FRENCH STAND WAS PREVENTING INTEGRATION OF NATO AIR OPERATIONS.

"THE BREAKDOWN OF INTEGRATION OF THE NATO AIR COMMAND IN EUROPE, THE REFUSAL TO STOCKPILE ATOMIC WEAPONS AND THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE FUTURE ROLE OF FRENCH MILITARY FORCES IN ALGERIA MUST GIVE A WOULD-BE AGGRESSOR COMFORT," HE SAID.

U.S. GEN. F. L. ANDERSON BACKED UP BROWN'S STATEMENT.

BROWN DESCRIBED FRANCE'S DECISION ON ATOMIC STOCKPILING AS "SELF-DESTROYING."

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(180)

NATO-NORSTAD

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD WAS QUOTED AS SAYING TODAY HE EXPECTS FRANCE TO CONTINUE TO COOPERATE WITH NATO AND RETAIN U. S. MISSILES AND COMBAT AIRCRAFT THERE.

NORSTAD, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER EUROPE AND HEAD OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION FORCES, TESTIFIED AT A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS.

AFTERWARD, SEN. MILTON R. YOUNG (R-ND) SAID THE FOUR-STAR U. S. GENERAL WAS ASKED ABOUT FRENCH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S BAN ON NATO MISSILES AND ATOMIC STOCKPILES ON HER SOIL.

"GEN. NORSTAD WAS VERY HOPEFUL THAT THIS PROBLEM CAN BE WORKED OUT," YOUNG SAID. "IF NOT, HE SAID OUR FIGHTER BOMBERS AND OTHER WEAPONS COULD BE EFFECTIVE IN OTHER PLACES."

SEN. HENRY DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO) SAID NORSTAD SAID "PRESIDENT DE GAULLE IS GOIN' TO COOPERATE."

"HE (DE GAULLE) HAS SOME PROBLEMS OF HIS OWN," DWORSHAK CONTINUED, "AND TH. RECENT MOVES MAY BE COUNTERPROPOSALS TO GAIN SOME OTHER OBJECTIVES."

SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) SAID NORSTAD "WAS OPTIMISTIC AS HE SUMMARIZED THE PRESENT SCHEDULE OF THE NATO FORCES."

NORSTAD WENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT MILITARY AID FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

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A12

(380)

AMS BUDGET  
NIGHT LEAD BIG FOUR  
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS SHOWED DEEP CONCERN TODAY THAT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE MAY COLLAPSE UNLESS SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV INTERVENES QUICKLY TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK.

"THE ATTITUDE OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS IS ONE OF PESSIMISM," REPORTED ANDREW H. BERDING, ASSISTANT U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE, AFTER THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MET IN A SECRET SESSION FOR 125 MINUTES.

FRENCH DELEGATION SOURCES DESCRIBED THE MEETING AT SECRETARY OF

STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER'S RESIDENCE AS "VERY NEGATIVE."

TOP WESTERN OFFICIALS PRIVATELY EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO MAY BE STALLING WHILE KHRUSHCHEV MANEUVERS TO PIN THE BLAME ON THE WEST FOR FAILURE TO AGREE ON THE EXPLOSIVE BERLIN DISPUTE.

IN THE KREMLIN, KHRUSHCHEV AND HIGH AIDES DISCUSSED THE CONFERENCE, INCLUDING THE ISSUES OF BERLIN, GERMANY AND EUROPEAN SECURITY, WITH THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER, WALTER ULRICHT, AND PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL, TASS NEWS AGENCY REPORTED.

HERE, SOVIET DIPLOMATS QUIETLY SPREAD THE WORD THAT THE CONFERENCE MAY END NEXT WEEK, AND THAT A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE WEST MAKES CONCESSIONS.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID "IT IS ANYONE'S GUESS HOW MUCH LONGER" THE TALKS WILL GO ON.

RESPONSIBLE WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID HERTER AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE SHARE DEEP CONCERN OVER A POSSIBLE FAILURE TO AGREE EITHER ON THE BERLIN ISSUE OR A SUMMIT MEETING. THIS ATTITUDE MAY HAVE BEEN MADE KNOWN IN AN EFFORT TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE RUSSIANS TO SHOW THEIR HAND.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD WAS SAID TO BE LESS APPREHENSIVE THAN HIS FELLOW WESTERN MINISTERS ABOUT AN IMMINENT BREAKDOWN.

DEPENDING UPON HIS DIPLOMAT'S "SENSE OF FEEL IN THE NEGOTIATIONS," LLOYD WAS REPORTED TO BELIEVE THE RUSSIANS MAY YET COME AROUND.

ALL THREE WESTERN MINISTERS SHARE THE HOPE THAT KHRUSHCHEV IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS WILL INSTRUCT GROMYKO TO SOFTEN ON THE BERLIN ISSUE.

AT TODAY'S SESSION, WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID GROMYKO SET UP A STONE WALL AGAINST A DRAFT PROPOSAL ON BERLIN PUT FORWARD BY THE WEST. THIS PROVIDED THAT RUSSIA WOULD AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO MAINTAIN THEIR TROOPS IN BERLIN AND TO USE THE SUPPLY LIFELINES ACROSS EAST GERMANY, AND WOULD PROTECT THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF WEST BERLIN AGAINST COMMUNIST PRESSURE.

BERDING TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE MEETING THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS NO PLANS YET FOR RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.

"WE CAME HERE TO NEGOTIATE AND WE STILL EXPECT TO NEGOTIATE," BERDING SAID. "WE EXPECT THE SAME WILLINGNESS FROM THE OTHER SIDE. IF THIS WILLINGNESS IS DISPLAYED, IF THERE IS A PROSPECT OF SUCCESS, MR. HERTER IS WILLING TO STAY ON IN HOPES OF REACHING AGREEMENT."

WHEN THE FOUR-POWER SESSION ENDED, THE THREE WESTERN MINISTERS STAYED BEHIND TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. THE MINISTERS WERE REPORTEDLY DISCUSSING A TOUGHENING OF THEIR TACTICS WITH GROMYKO. WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID THE WESTERN MINISTERS BEGAN SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING THE POSSIBILITY OF A BREAKDOWN IN THE CONFERENCE AFTER AN INTERVIEW WITH KHRUSHCHEV WAS PUBLISHED IN HUNGARY LAST WEEKEND. WESTERN LEADERS INTERPRETED THE INTERVIEW AS A MOVE TO SET THE STAGE FOR MAKING THE WESTERN POWERS SCAPEGOATS FOR A FAILURE OF THE TALKS.

THE SOVIET PREMIER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT IF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE FAILED TO REACH AGREEMENT, THEN AGREEMENTS WOULD BE PARLED BECAUSE OF A GENEVA BREAKDOWN, KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED "WORLD SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

KHRUSHCHEV ADDED: "THE SOVIET UNION WILL NOT UNDER ANY KIND OF PRESSURE MAKE AN AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD PERPETUATE THE OCCUPATION IN WEST BERLIN."

THE INTERVIEW WENT INTO THE GENEVA CONFERENCE RECORD AFTER HERTER ASKED GROMYKO YESTERDAY IF HE HAD A COPY OF THE TEXT. WAS DISTRIBUTED BY HERTER'S AIDES.

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KHRUSHCHEV'S REMARKS RUN DIRECTLY COUNTER TO THE PREREQUISITE LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER FOR A SUMMIT PARLEY. EISENHOWER WANTS A SOVIET REAFFIRMATION OF ALLIED RIGHTS IN WEST BERLIN WHICH WOULD LIFT THE CURRENT COMMUNIST THREAT TO THE ISOLATED CITY AND ITS SUPPLY LINES. WHILE GROMYKO HAS REBUFFED WESTERN PROPOSALS, HE HAS AVOIDED FINALLY CLOSING THE DOOR ON A SOVIET APPROACH TO THE WESTERN POSITION.

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"IT MEANS THERE WILL BE NO INTEGRATED AIR DEFENSE IN EUROPE," BROWN SAID. "I DON'T SEE HOW YOU CAN SAY ANYTHING BUT THAT THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WILL BE A DAMN SIGHT WEAKER AS A RESULT."

WORD LEAKED OUT IN PARIS YESTERDAY THAT PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ALLOW THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OVER ATOMIC WARHEADS STOCKPILED INSIDE FRANCE. SINCE THE UNITED STATES INSISTS ON MAINTAINING SUCH CONTROL, THE FRENCH DECISION APPARENTLY MEANS THAT SOME 250 ATOM-CARRYING WAR PLANES OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE MAY HAVE TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM FRANCE TO 1959 BRITAIN OR ITALY. THOSE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE AGREED TO U.S. CONTROL OF WARHEAD STOCKPILES ON THEIR SOIL.

THE REPORT FROM PARIS WAS THE CHIEF TOPIC OF DISCUSSION AMONG DELEGATES TO THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS, AN UNOFFICIAL ASSEMBLY OF SOME 650 LEADING CITIZENS FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE COUNTRIES.

SEN. ESTES KEEFAUVER (D-TENN) A MEMBER OF THE 130-MEMBER U.S. DELEGATION TO THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS SAID THE FRENCH DECISION CALLED FOR DELICATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE BRITISH AND THE FRENCH.

"I WOULD PERSONALLY LIKE TO SEE SOME PULLING BACK FROM THE USE OF ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN BOMBS," KEEFAUVER ADDED. "I BELIEVE WE WILL BE IN A DANGEROUS SITUATION IF THE ATOMIC CLUB IS EXPANDED."

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, LIEUT. GEN. JAMES M. GAVIN, FORMER U.S. ARMY CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, SAID HE IS IN FAVOR OF EXPANSION OF THE ATOMIC CLUB, THE GROUP OF ALLIED NATIONS POSSESSING ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN WEAPONS. THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SUSPICION THAT THE FRENCH ARE BALKING AT U.S. STOCKPILES ON THEIR SOIL IN AN EFFORT TO PRESSURE THE UNITED STATES INTO HELPING THEM DEVELOP AN ATOMIC BOMB OF THEIR OWN.

"THE RUSSIANS KNOW WHAT WE'VE GOT IN THE WAY OF ATOMIC HARDWARE," SAID GAVIN, "SO I DON'T SEE WHY OUR ALLIES SHOULDN'T BE ALLOWED TO KNOW THE SAME THING."

BRITISH DELEGATE GEOFFREY DE FREITAS SAID THE FRENCH DECISION, "COMING ON THE HEELS OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH AIR FORCE UNITS AND THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET FROM NATO CONTROL, APPEARS TO WEAKEN THE ALLIANCE."

FRENCH DELEGATES DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THEIR GOVERNMENT'S DECISION. BUT BRITISH DELEGATES REPORTED THE FRENCH WERE PRESSING HARD IN MEETINGS OF THE CONGRESS MILITARY COMMITTEE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR POINT OF VIEW.

THE CONGRESS, WHICH CLOSES TOMORROW, IS NOT LIKELY TO TAKE ANY POSITIVE, CONCERTED ACTION ON THE FRENCH DECISION. BUT IT WAS CLEAR THAT MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION WERE SET TO CRITICIZE THE DECISION HEAVILY IN SPEECHES FROM THE FLOOR.

THE DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDING THAT NATO GOVERNMENTS TRY TO REDUCE TARIFFS AND OTHER BARRIERS TO TRADE IN THE FREE WORLD AND SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION TO REINFORCE THE ATTACK ON WORLD POVERTY.

THE ASSOCIATION WOULD WORK THROUGH EXISTING INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE WORLD BANK.

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A164' BULLETIN

SECOND LEAD BIG FOUR *by John M. Siegert*  
GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS FAILED AGAIN TODAY TO MAKE ANY PROGRESS TOWARD AN ACCORD ON BERLIN. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID "IT IS ANYONE'S GUESS HOW MUCH LONGER" THE FOUR POWER CONFERENCE WILL CONTINUE.

THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE REPORTED DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT THE CONFERENCE, NOW IN ITS FIFTH WEEK, MAY COLLAPSE IN FAILURE WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT EITHER ON BERLIN OR A SUMMIT MEETING.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE IN PARTICULAR FEARED A BREAKDOWN. HIGHLY PLACED AUTHORITIES SAID BRITAIN'S SELWYN LLOYD WAS LESS CONCERNED.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING SAID "THE ATTITUDE OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS IS ONE OF PESSIMISM." HE ADDED THAT HERTER HAS NO PLANS YET FOR RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.

"WE CAME HERE TO NEGOTIATE," BERDING SAID, "AND WE STILL EXPECT TO NEGOTIATE. WE EXPECT SOME WILLINGNESS FROM OTHER SIDE. IF THIS WILLINGNESS DISPLAYED, IF THERE IS PROSPECT OF SUCCESS, MR. HERTER IS WILLING TO STAY ON IN HOPES OF REACHING AN AGREEMENT."

THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN WAS ASKED WHETHER THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD DELIVERED AN ULTIMATUM TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO ABOUT BREAKING OFF THE CONFERENCE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE KNEW OF NO ULTIMATUM.

BERDING SPOKE WITH REPORTERS AFTER HERTER AND HIS COLLEAGUES HAD MET WITH GROMYKO FOR 125 MINUTES IN A SECRET DISCUSSION AT HERTER'S VILLA.

WHEN THE FOUR-POWER SESSION ENDED, THE THREE WESTERN MINISTERS REMAINED BEHIND TO DISCUSS THE DEADLOCK AND PLANS FOR A FORMAL MEETING TOMORROW THAT WAS REQUESTED BY GROMYKO.

ALL THREE STILL HOPE THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO WILL GET INSTRUCTIONS FROM MOSCOW IN A FEW DAYS ENABLING HIM TO MAKE LAST MINUTE CONCESSIONS.

BUT HERTER PARTICULARLY IS NOW MUCH LESS HOPEFUL IN THIS RESPECT IN VIEW OF STATEMENTS MADE BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN HUNGARY LAST WEEKEND.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS ARE ABOUT READY TO TOUGHEN THEIR CONFERENCE TACTICS IN DEALING WITH GROMYKO. AS THEY RETURNED TO ANOTHER SECRET SESSION AT HERTER'S VILLA IN MIDAFTERNOON, THEY DISCUSSED THE DESIRABILITY OF CUTTING THE SESSION SHORT IF THE ARGUMENTS BEGAN TO DEVELOP EXACTLY THE SAME POSITIONS THAT HAVE BEEN DEBATED REPETITIOUSLY FOR MORE THAN A WEEK.

THE PROSPECT OF A BREAKDOWN--WHICH APPARENTLY ALL SIDES STILL HOPE TO AVOID--IS BLAMED BY WESTERN MINISTERS ON THE BUDAPEST INTERVIEW. IN THIS KHRUSHCHEV SAID THAT IF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE NOW FAILS TO REACH AGREEMENT, AGREEMENTS WOULD BE MADE AT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE, AND IF THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS REFUSED A SUMMIT BECAUSE OF A FOREIGN MINISTERS' FAILURE, "THEN WORLD OPINION WILL SEE WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLAPSE OF THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

THIS WAS INTERPRETED BY SOME OF THE HIGHEST WESTERN LEADERS HERE AS A MANEUVER BY KHRUSHCHEV TO BEGIN TO PIN THE BLAME ON THE WEST FOR WHATEVER FAILURES GROW OUT OF THE DEADLOCK OVER BERLIN.

KHRUSHCHEV GAVE ANSWERS ON THE BERLIN DISPUTE ITSELF WHICH WENT BEYOND ANYTHING GROMYKO HAD BEEN ABLE TO SAY WITH FINALITY IN THE DEBATES HERE. AGAIN, THESE ANSWERS, IN THE WESTERN VIEW, POINTED TOWARD A POTENTIAL BREAKDOWN.

KHRUSHCHEV RIDICULED THE DEMAND OF THE WESTERN POWERS THAT THE SOVIET UNION PLEDGE ITSELF TO RECOGNITION OF THEIR RIGHTS IN BERLIN

AND TO A POLICY OF NONINTERFERENCE WITH ACCESS BETWEEN WEST GERMANY AND WEST BERLIN.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD OFFERED TO GUARANTEE THE EXISTENCE OF WEST BERLIN AS A FREE CITY. THE FREE CITY STATUS WOULD MEAN AN END TO THE BASIC RIGHTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS THERE AND THEY HAVE REJECTED IT.

"THE SOVIET UNION," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, "WILL NOT UNDER ANY KIND OF PRESSURE MAKE AN AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD PERPETUATE THE OCCUPATION REGIME IN WEST BERLIN."

GROMYKO HAS MADE THE INTERVIEW A PART OF THE OFFICIAL CONFERENCE RECORD.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD BEEN TRYING FOR SOME DAYS, A HIGH AUTHORITY SAID, TO GET DIRECT ANSWERS FROM GROMYKO ABOUT WHETHER THE SOVIETS WOULD BACK DOWN FROM THEIR BERLIN DEMANDS. GROMYKO'S ATTITUDE WAS THAT HE WOULD NOT SAY EITHER YES OR NO.

THE KHRUSHCHEV STATEMENT GAVE AN ANSWER WHICH WAS FAR MORE NEGATIVE THAN POSITIVE. WHAT THE WESTERN MINISTERS NOW WANT TO KNOW IS WHETHER HE WAS REALLY LAYING DOWN THE POLICY LINE GROMYKO MUST FOLLOW TO THE END OF THE CONFERENCE.

IN A SECRET SESSION YESTERDAY GROMYKO GAVE THE IMPRESSION HE WAS INTERESTED IN WORKING OUT A NEW ACCORD ON BERLIN BUT LACKED FINAL INSTRUCTIONS. HE MADE NO CONCESSIONS, BUT NEITHER DID HE SLAM THE DOOR ON FURTHER TALKS.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SAID LAST WEEK HE WOULD NOT GO TO A SUMMIT MEETING UNDER THREAT OF A SOVIET SQUEEZE ON WEST BERLIN. THE CONFLICTING POSITIONS TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE SOVIET PREMIER HAVE LEFT THE RANGE OF MANEUVER FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS VERY NARROW.

IN THE LAST FEW DAYS GROMYKO IS REPORTED TO HAVE TALKED AT LENGTH ABOUT THE NUMBER OF WESTERN TROOPS IN BERLIN AND ABOUT ALLEGED WESTERN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES THERE.

BUT THE WESTERN MINISTERS ARE REPORTED CONFUSED ABOUT WHAT GROMYKO WOULD CONSIDER AN ACCEPTABLE NUMBER OF TROOPS IN WEST BERLIN. BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES NOW HAVE ABOUT 10,000 MEN THERE. WESTERN GOVERNMENTS FEEL THEY COULD BE CUT BECAUSE THEIR CHIEF VALUE IS TO SYMBOLIZE WESTERN MILITARY PROTECTION FOR THE CITY.

TOP AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED THERE WOULD BE SERIOUS TROUBLE IF THE RUSSIANS TURNED OVER CONTROL OF THE WEST BERLIN ACCESS ROUTES TO THE EAST GERMANS AND THEY THEN TRIED TO STOP WESTERN TRAFFIC.

IN THIS CONNECTION, HERTER WAS IMPRESSED BY A RECENTLY PUBLISHED STATEMENT OF EAST GERMAN SPOKESMAN GERHARD EISLER. EISLER SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT "THE WORKERS" FROM BLOCKADING BERLIN ONCE A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

KHRUSHCHEV NOW IS CONFERRING IN MOSCOW WITH TOP EAST GERMAN OFFICIALS. AND WESTERN DIPLOMATS BELIEVE IT MAY BE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE GROMYKO GETS HIS ORDERS FROM THE KREMLIN.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS ASSUME THAT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE DEALS WITH THE GENEVA TALKS. RED SOURCES HERE ALSO HAVE HINTED THAT KHRUSHCHEV, WALTER ULRICH, EAST GERMAN PARTY CHIEF, AND PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL MAY BE POLISHING UP A SOVIET-EAST GERMAN PEACE TREATY FOR SIGNING AT SOME FUTURE DATE.

FINAL RESULTS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ARE UNPREDICTABLE AT THE MOMENT.

SOVIET SPOKESMAN MIKHAIL KHARLAMOV TOLD NEWSMEN THE CONFERENCE, NOW IN ITS FIFTH WEEK, IS NEARING CONCLUSION.

WESTERN LEADERS ARE STILL CONVINCED KHRUSHCHEV WANTS A SUMMIT CONFERENCE AND WILL BE WILLING TO MODIFY HIS BERLIN DEMANDS TO GET IT.

KHRUSHCHEV, HOWEVER, HAS SAID FLATLY HE WILL CONCEDE NOTHING.

IN AN EFFORT TO PROD GROMYKO INTO TAKING A FINAL STAND, SECRETARY OF

STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND FRANCE'S MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE PRESENTED HIM YESTERDAY WITH WHAT OFFICIALS CALLED THE ROCK BOTTOM WESTERN TERMS FOR A STOP-GAP AGREEMENT ON BERLIN.

THEY CALLED FOR RUSSIA TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO SUPPLY THEIR TROOPS IN BERLIN AND TO PROTECT THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF WEST BERLIN AGAINST COMMUNIST PRESSURES.

PROPOSAL OF THIS AS A KEY SECTION OF ANY COMMUNIQUE SUMMING UP THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE PROVOKED AN ARGUMENT WITH GROMYKO THAT WAS EXPECTED TO CARRY OVER INTO TODAY'S SECRET SESSION.

THE DISCUSSION REPORTEDLY FOLLOWED TWO FAMILIAR LINES.

HERTER SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT MUST ABANDON ITS THREAT TO WEST BERLIN OR THE WEST WON'T JOIN IN A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

GROMYKO COUNTERED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO GUARANTEE WESTERN SUPPLY ROUTES TO BERLIN PROVIDED THE WEST AGREES TO GIVE UP ITS OCCUPATION STATUS IN WEST BERLIN.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS BRANDED THIS CONDITION WHOLLY UNACCEPTABLE SINCE, IN THEIR VIEW, IT WOULD DESTROY THEIR PRESENT LEGAL STATUS IN THE DIVIDED CITY AND MAKE THEIR PRESENCE DEPENDENT ON A CONTRACT WITH RUSSIA.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN INFORMANTS ALL SAID THE DISCUSSION MADE NO PROGRESS TOWARD AN ACCORD WHICH COULD RESULT IN A SUMMIT MEETING. BUT THEY STILL FELT GROMYKO CLEARLY WANTED TO AVOID A BREAKING OF DIFFERENCES.

A27 (WX FW (BJT) 1959  
AMS BUDGET (220)

AS323AED

BIG FOUR INTERPRETIVE

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP) - POLITICAL FEUDS AT HOME AND INTER-ALLIED RIVALRIES ABROAD ARE WEAKENING THE WEST'S NEGOTIATING POSITION WITH THE SOVIET UNION AT THE BIG FOUR TALKS.

THE LATEST JOLT--AND A SHARP ONE--CAME WITH NEWS FROM PARIS THAT MUST HAVE PLEASED SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO.

THE WORD WAS THAT PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE IS DISALLOWING AMERICAN NUCLEAR WEAPON STOCKPILES ON FRENCH SOIL. AS A RESULT ABOUT 250 U.S. A-BOMB AIR CARRIERS MAY HAVE TO BE SHIFTED FROM FRENCH BASES.

OTHER POLITICAL EMBARRASSMENTS RELATE TO AMERICAN, BRITISH AND WEST GERMAN POLICIES.

IN THE UNITED STATES SOMETHING OF A LEADERSHIP VACUUM HAS DEVELOPED SINCE THE DEATH OF JOHN FOSTER DULLES WHO, FOR YEARS, KEPT THE ALLIES IN LINE. BRITAIN'S LOOMING GENERAL ELECTION GIVES THE OPPOSITION LABOR PARTY ANOTHER CHANCE TO COME INTO POWER WITH ITS AVOWED AIM OF SEEKING TO NEUTRALIZE ALL GERMANY. AND POLITICAL TURMOIL LURKS IN WEST GERMANY, WHERE KONRAD ADENAUER HAS REFUSED TO YIELD THE CHANCELLORSHIP TO THE FAVORED CANDIDATE OF HIS CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC FOLLOWERS, LUDWIG ERHARD.

ALL THESE THINGS TAKEN TOGETHER SEEM TO BE LOOSENING THE BONDS THAT HAVE UNITED THE ALLIES SINCE WORLD WAR II.

AND THE RUSSIANS PROBABLY KNOW THAT BEHIND POSTURES OF FIRMNESS IN CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS HERE THE WESTERN POWERS ACTUALLY ARE NOT PULLING TOGETHER AS WELL AS THEY MIGHT.

ACCORDINGLY THE RUSSIANS, EVER WATCHFUL FOR THESE SORT OF OPENINGS, ARE PUSHING THEIR TOUGH POLICIES ALL THE HARDER.

RP425PED

1959 A88

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP) - BRITAIN TODAY REJECTED A SOVIET MOVE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL INQUIRY INTO THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF LAOS AND SOME OF THE COMMUNIST-LED FORMER PATHET LAO REBELS IN THAT INDOCHINESE KINGDOM.

30.24-7365

A BRITISH NOTE HANDED TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO HERE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE SITUATION IN LAOS IS REASONABLY QUIET AND IN NO WAY SEEMS TO BE MENACING THE PEACE OF THE AREA.

THE NOTE, GIVEN PERSONALLY TO GROMYKO BY FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD, WAS SAID ALSO TO HAVE MADE THE POINT THAT LAOTIAN AFFAIRS STAND A GOOD CHANCE OF CONTINUING STABLE IF OUTSIDE POWERS REFRAIN FROM INTERFERING.

THIS APPEARED TO BE AN INDIRECT REFERENCE TO BRITISH SUSPICIONS THAT THE RED CHINESE AND NORTHERN VIETNAMESE COMMUNISTS MAY BE INTENT ON EXPLOITING SOME OF THE TROUBLES INSIDE LAOS.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA EXERCISE A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSURING THAT THE TERMS OF THE 1954 ARMISTICE AGREEMENT ARE FULFILLED IN LAOS AND THE OTHER TWO INDOCHINESE TERRITORIES, VIET NAM AND CAMBODIA. BRITAIN AND RUSSIA PRESIDED OVER THE GENEVA PARLEY THAT PRODUCED THE ARMISTICE ACCORDS.

THE TEXT OF THE BRITISH NOTE TO RUSSIA IS DUE TO BE PUBLISHED IN LONDON TOMORROW.

GROMYKO LAST WEEK HAD ASKED LLOYD TO JOIN HIM IN AN APPEAL TO THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT TO APPROVE THE REVIVAL OF AN INDIAN-CANADIAN-POLISH COMMISSION WHICH, UNTIL 1958, SUPERVISED THE WORKING OF THE ARMISTICE. THE RUSSIAN SPECIFICALLY WANTED THE BODY TO INVESTIGATE THE FLAREUP BETWEEN FORCES LOYAL TO THE VIENTIANE GOVERNMENT AND THE OLDTIME COMMUNIST RESISTANCE MOVEMENT.

IN MAKING HIS PROPOSAL GROMYKO SAID HE WAS GUIDED LARGELY BY THE ADVICE GIVEN BOTH TO RUSSIA AND TO BRITAIN BY INDIAN PRIME MINISTER NEHRU. WITH AN EYE TO RED CHINA'S EXPRESSED CONCERN, NEHRU URGED BOTH NATIONS TO SEEK LAOTIAN APPROVAL FOR THE REVIVAL OF THE THREE-NATION SUPERVISORY COMMISSION.

A95 TU/JL957AED

(140)

FIRST LEAD NUCLEAR  
BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS MAINTAINED TODAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION STILL DEMANDS A BUILT-IN VETO OVER THE POLICING OF ANY NUCLEAR TEST BAN.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH AND BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE RAISED THIS POINT AT AN HOUR AND 45-MINUTE SESSION OF THE BIG THREE NUCLEAR CONFERENCE.

THE MEETING FAILED TO PRODUCE ANY CLEAR NARROWING OF EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES, A WESTERN SOURCES SAID. THE THREE DELEGATIONS AGREED TO MEET AGAIN TOMORROW.

THE SOVIET UNION, IN PROPOSING A LIMITED NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF SUSPICIOUS DISTURBANCES, HAS SAID THAT SUCH CHECKS WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO A VETO.

BUT THE TWO WESTERN DELEGATES POINTED OUT THE SOVIET UNION STILL DEMANDS A VETO OVER THE COMPOSITION OF CONTROL POSTS AND MOBILE INSPECTION TEAMS. THIS POINT, THEY SAID, WAS MADE CLEAR IN SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S RECENT LETTER TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

THE CONFERENCE RESUMED YESTERDAY WITH A MONTH'S RECESS. WADSWORTH TOOK THE INITIATIVE WITH A PROPOSAL TO SWAP TECHNICAL DATA ON HIGH ALTITUDE TESTS.

HE SUGGESTED AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET SCIENTISTS MEET JUNE 22 TO INVESTIGATE WAYS OF DETECTING BLASTS ABOVE AN ALTITUDE OF 30 KILOMETERS (19 MILES) AND REPORT TO THE CONFERENCE BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH.

THE RUSSIANS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE COLLECTED A LOT OF INFORMATION ABOUT USING SATELLITES AS CHECKING INSTRUMENTS, AND THE UNITED STATES AMASSED CONSIDERABLE SCIENTIFIC DATA WITH ITS ARGUS HIGH ALTITUDE

NUCLEAR EXPERIMENTS LAST SUMMER. THE WEST PREVIOUSLY PROPOSED STUDIES ON BOTH UNDERGROUND AND HIGH ALTITUDE EXPLOSIONS. THE RUSSIANS AGREED ONLY TO A STUDY OF JL841AED

A117WX

MCCONE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LEFT FOR GENEVA TODAY TO GET FIRST HAND INFORMATION ON THE CONFERENCE ON DISCONTINUANCE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS. THE AEC SAID THE LENGTH OF HIS STAY IN GENEVA IS NOT DEFINITE, FA99 WILL BE THERE FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL DAYS.

(120)

BORGHOLM, SWEDEN, JUNE 9 (AP)-A RUSSIAN OFFICER AND HIS POLISH GIRL FRIEND ARRIVED HERE TOGETHER LAST NIGHT AND ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM, POLICE REPORTED TODAY.

A RUSSIAN SAILOR TOOK THEM ACROSS THE BALTIC SEA FROM POLAND TO SWEDEN IN A NINE-HOUR DASH ABOARD A RUSSIAN SPEEDBOAT.

POLICE SAID IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE SAILOR FERRIED THE REFUGEES OVER VOLUNTARILY OR AT PISTOL POINT BUT HE SEEMED TO WANT TO GO BACK TO POLAND.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICER WAS DRESSED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES AND THE GIRL'S CLOTHES WERE DESCRIBED AS ELEGANT. POLICE SAID HE CARRIED PLENTY OF MONEY IN BOTH RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN BILLS.

THE RUSSIAN, WHO APPEARED TO BE ABOUT 35 YEARS OLD, TOLD POLICE HE HAD DIFFERENCES WITH HIS SUPERIORS AND DECIDED TO FLEE TO NEUTRAL SWEDEN. HE DESCRIBED THE POLISH GIRL WITH HIM, WHO WAS ABOUT 22, AS HIS FIANCÉE.

POLICE WITHHELD THEIR NAMES.

MJ938AED

B64 (Q) 110

PARIS, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE FRENCH SENATE DEFIED THE GOVERNMENT TODAY BY UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTING A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE RESTORATION OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN VETERANS.

Premier MICHEL DEBRE TOLD THE SENATORS LAST WEEK THAT THEY DO NOT HAVE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO HOLD SUCH VOTES ON QUESTIONS NOT APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT. BUT THE SENATE REFUSED TO HEED THE WARNING.

THE VOTE IN FAVOR OF RESTORING THE PENSIONS, CUT OFF IN PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE'S AUSTERITY PROGRAM, WAS 210-0. THE VOTE, HOWEVER, IS NOT BINDING ON THE GOVERNMENT. MEMBERS OF THE UNION FOR A NEW REPUBLIC (UNR), WHICH IS COMMITTED TO ALL-OUT SUPPORT FOR DE GAULLE, DID NOT TAKE PART. ABOUT 800,000 OF THE 1,800,000 VETERANS RECEIVING PENSIONS WERE CUT OFF THE ROLLS AS AN ECONOMY MEASURE.

HW1036AED

8

PMS BUDGET  
EAST GERMAN (600)

EDITOR'S NOTE: ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL GOLDSMITH WENT WITH A GROUP OF 10 WESTERN NEWSMEN ON A TWO-DAY TRIP FROM GENEVA TO EAST GERMANY AT THE INVITATION OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. RED OFFICIALS SAID THE TRIP WAS INTENDED TO GIVE WESTERN NEWSMEN COVERING THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE A BETTER APPRECIATION OF THE EAST GERMAN POSITION AT THE PARLEY. HERE ARE SOME THINGS GOLDSMITH OBSERVED ON THE TRIP, WRITTEN AFTER HIS RETURN TO GENEVA.

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE 7-YEAR-OLD GERMAN GIRL'S DRAWING SHOWED THE HANGING OF A TOP-HATTED CAPITALIST HOLDING AN ATOMIC BOMB.

THE COMMUNIST TEACHER IN THE HUGE, SUPER-MODERN SCHOOL PINNED THE LITTLE GIRL'S EFFORT ON THE CLASSROOM WALL ALONG WITH SIMILAR STUDENT PRODUCTS.

THE CENTRAL THEME OF DRAWINGS MADE BY CHILDREN OF THE MODEL SCHOOL AT STALINSTADT, EAST GERMANY'S "FIRST SOCIALIST CITY," WAS FEAR--FEAR OF THE CAPITALIST WARMONGERS PILING UP NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO DESTROY THE "SOCIALIST CAMP OF PEACE-LOVING NATIONS."

STALINSTADT IS THE PRIDE OF THE EAST GERMAN REGIME. ITS VAST IRON SMELTING COMBINE ON THE ODER-NEISSE BORDER WITH POLAND GREW FROM A SANDY WASTE IN LESS THAN A YEAR. NOW IT TURNS OUT MORE THAN A MILLION TONS OF PIG IRON A YEAR FOR EAST GERMANY'S GROWING INDUSTRIES.

THE FOUNDRY'S 6,000 WORKERS LIVE IN THE NEW STATE-BUILT, STATE-OWNED AND STATE-OPERATED CITY OF 24,000 INHABITANTS. THREE AND FOUR STORY BUILDINGS ARE CLEAN, BRIGHT AND WELL DESIGNED. THE ACCENT IS HEAVY ON SOCIAL SERVICES. NURSERIES, HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS AND RECREATION CENTERS ARE ALL FREE, OR NEARLY SO.

BASIC FOOD IN THE STATE-OWNED STORES IS CHEAP AND PLENTIFUL. THE AVERAGE WORKER PAYS LESS THAN ONE TENTH OF HIS WAGES FOR A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT. ALL MATERIAL CONDITIONS ARE THERE FOR COMFORTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE ENJOYED BY INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN WESTERN EUROPE.

BUT THE STREETS ARE WITHOUT LIFE AND WITHOUT LAUGHTER. THE PEOPLE HAVE A GLAZED, UNREAL LOOK LIKE SLEEPWALKERS. IT IS A FAMILIAR ATMOSPHERE IN EAST GERMAN CITIES.

ONLY TWO BUILDINGS IN STALINSTADT ARE NOT STATE-OWNED. THE MAKESHIFT PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES HAVE BEEN BUILT WITH CHURCH FUNDS. CHURCH ATTENDANCE IS DISCOURAGED BY AUTHORITIES. THE STATE RELIGION IS "SOCIALISM." OTHER RELIGIONS ARE MERELY TOLERATED.

IN SCHOOLS, NURSERIES, HOSTELS AND OLD AGE HOMES THROUGHOUT EAST GERMANY THERE ARE SHRINES TO SOCIALISM AND PEACE. FASHIONED FROM SCARLET DRAPES, FLOWERS AND SLOGANS. THEY FEATURE PHOTOGRAPHS OF RED PARTY SECRETARY WALTER ULBRICHT AND OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS. THEY ARE PLACED PROMINENTLY NEAR THE ENTRANCES AND SEEM TO INVITE SOME KIND OF HOMAGE FROM THE PASSERBY.

THE STATE RELIGION ALSO HAS ITS CEREMONIES CORRESPONDING TO CHRISTENING, CONFIRMATION, MARRIAGE AND FUNERAL SERVICES. CHILDREN LEAVING SCHOOL GO TO "YOUTH CONSECRATION" WHERE THEY SWEAR TO HELP BUILD SOCIALISM. CHURCH LEADERS HAVE DRAWN THE WRATH OF THE GOVERNMENT BY REFUSING RELIGIOUS CONFIRMATION TO CHILDREN SO CONSECRATED.

COMMUNIST OFFICIALS BOAST THAT THIS CHURCH ATTITUDE HAS MADE THE CONSECRATION CEREMONIES ALL THE MORE POPULAR. THE CEREMONIES ARE VOLUNTARY, BUT PARENTS USUALLY MAKE THEIR DECISION WITH AN EYE ON THE CHILD'S FUTURE.

COMMUNIST BRUIAL SERVICES ARE LESS COMMON. "THE OLD PEOPLE HAVEN'T HAD TIME TO GET ADJUSTED," ONE COMMUNIST OFFICIAL SAID IN AN APOLOGETIC TONE.

THE AGED ARE WELL CARED FOR IN EAST GERMANY. ANY WESTERN CITY WOULD BE PROUD OF A BEAUTIFUL, AIR-CONDITIONED OLD FOLKS' HOME ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF BERLIN. BUT ONE AGED INMATE CAUGHT A WESTERN NEWSMAN ALONE AND WHISPERED: "IT'S GOOD TO BE HERE--BUT THE YOUNG ONES OUTSIDE, JUST THINK OF THEM."

A CZECHOSLOVAK ARMY OFFICER ON A VISIT TO EAST BERLIN STOOD LOOKING

AT A PHOTOGRAPH OF GOOSESTEPPING SOLDIERS OF THE NEW EAST GERMAN ARMY. THE GOOSESTEP HAS BEEN A SYMBOL OF GERMAN-MILITARY AGGRESSION IN EUROPE FOR THREE GENERATIONS. THE OFFICER STARED IN SILENCE AT THE PICTURE FOR A MOMENT, THEN WALKED OFF SHAKING HIS HEAD.

WHEN A WESTERN NEWSMAN TRIED TO ENGAGE THE OFFICER IN CONVERSATION, HE FROZE AND TURNED AWAY.

GREEN-UNIFORMED POLICE ARE AS MUCH IN EVIDENCE AS HITLER'S STORM TROOPERS ONCE WERE. THE COLOR OF THE UNIFORM IS DIFFERENT, BUT THEY STILL PATROL IN PAIRS, NEVER ALONE.

MOST OF THE POLICEMEN ARE IN THEIR LATE TEENS. THEIR ENTIRE LIVES HAVE BEEN DOMINATED BY DICTATORSHIP AND WAR. SLOGANS COME NATURALLY TO THEM. THEY ARE JACK-BOOTTED AND ARMED AND THEY KNOW WHO RUNS THEIR COUNTRY.

RUSSIAN TROOPS KEEP SCRUPULOUSLY OUT OF THE WAY. IN EAST BERLIN, SOVIET TROOPS AND THEIR FAMILIES LIVE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY. THEY ARE RARELY SEEN IN TOWN.

"BUT WE KNOW THEY ARE HERE," A RETIRED CIVIL SERVANT SAID. "THOSE WHO WOULD REBEL REMEMBER HUNGARY. AND SO THEY MAKE THE BEST OF IT. IF THEY ARE REALISTS, THEY KNOW THERE CANNOT BE ANY HOPE AT ALL."

2431AED  
A17 (600)

#### AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD EAST GERMAN by Michael Goldsmith  
EDITOR'S NOTE: ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL GOLDSMITH WENT WITH A GROUP OF 10 WESTERN NEWSMEN ON A TWO-DAY FLYING VISIT FROM GENEVA TO EAST GERMANY BY INVITATION OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. COMMUNIST OFFICIALS SAID THE TRIP WAS INTENDED TO GIVE WESTERN NEWSMEN COVERING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE A BETTER APPRECIATION OF EAST GERMAN POSITION. THE FOLLOWING STORY ON THE GIANT NEW STEEL COMBINE OF STALINSTADT, ONE OF THE SEALS OF THE PARTITION OF GERMANY, WAS WRITTEN AFTER GOLDSMITH'S RETURN TO GENEVA.

GENEVA, JUNE 9 (AP)-THREE MILES WEST OF THE ODER-NEISSE BORDER WITH POLAND, A GIGANTIC INDUSTRIAL PLANT HAS RISEN OUT OF THE WILDERNESS AS A SYMBOL OF EAST GERMANY'S ECONOMIC EXPANSION UNDER THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM.

THE IRON AND STEEL COMBINE OF STALINSTADT, PLANNED TO TURN OUT TWO MILLION TONS OF STEEL BY 1966, REPRESENTS EAST GERMANY'S INTEGRATION INTO THE SOVIET BLOC.

EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE PLANT'S IRON ORE COMES FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

EIGHTY PER CENT OF ITS COKE COMES FROM POLAND.

ITS VERY EXISTENCE WOULD BE AN ECONOMIC BURDEN IN REUNITED GERMANY WHERE PLENTIFUL RAW MATERIALS ARE CLOSE AT HAND TO RUHR STEEL FACTORIES.

"STALINSTADT IS NOT THE CAUSE OF THE PARTITION OF GERMANY, BUT ITS LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE," SAID DR. DEITRICH ZAULECK, HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT'S COAL AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

THE PLANT, VALUED AT A HALF BILLION DOLLARS, IS HELPING TO TURN EAST GERMANY INTO ONE OF THE LEADING INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, BUT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE GRAVE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS TO A POSSIBLE REUNITED GERMANY OF THE FUTURE.

COMMUNIST LEADERS DISMISS THESE DIFFICULTIES AS IRRELEVANT IN VIEW OF WHAT THEY CALL "THE REALITY OF DIVISION OF GERMANY INTO TWO STATES."

THEY CLEARLY REGARD THIS DIVISION AS PERMANENT.

THE PLANT AND ITS NEW CITY FOR THE WORKERS GREW OUT OF A FOREIGN AREA WHICH WAS ONE OF THE LEAST-DEVELOPED OF PRE-WORLD WAR II GERMANY.

THE SITE, 90 MILES EAST OF BERLIN, WAS CHOSEN TO BE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO RAW MATERIALS COMING FROM THE EAST, ZAULECK SAID.

THE PLANT'S DYNAMIC MANAGER, ERICH MARKOWITSCH, SAID THERE WAS ANOTHER REASON, TOO.

30.24-7367

"WE REGARD ITS LOCATION ON THE BORDER A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION THAT THIS BORDER IS PERMANENT AND THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE WANT TO LIVE FOREVER IN PEACE WITH THE PEOPLE OF POLAND," HE SAID.

THE ODER-NEISSE BORDER IS NOT RECOGNIZED AS PERMANENT BY WEST GERMANY OR THE BIG THREE WESTERN POWERS.

THE PLANT HAS BEEN SHOWN TO FEW WESTERN VISITORS. IT WAS STARTED IN 1950 AND BEGAN TURNING OUT PIG IRON NINE MONTHS LATER.

TODAY ITS 6,000 WORKERS PRODUCE MORE THAN A MILLION TONS OF PIG IRON YEARLY FOR STEEL MILLS OPERATING ELSEWHERE IN EASTERN GERMANY. WHEN THE WHOLE PLANT IS COMPLETED IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST SELF-CONTAINED STEEL MILLS IN EUROPE, OPERATING ENTIRELY WITH ITS OWN PIGIRON AND PROVIDING ONE-FOURTH OF EAST GERMANY'S ENTIRE STEEL OUTPUT.

THE PLANT IS COMPLETELY MECHANIZED. ITS 20 MILES OF CONVEYER BELTS ARE AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED FROM A CENTRAL SWITCHING STATION. BUT WESTERN VISITORS WERE IMPRESSED BY THE APPARENT LACK OF SOME OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHICH ARE COMPULSORY IN SIMILAR PLANTS IN WESTERN COUNTRIES.

THE PLANT'S OFFICIAL GUIDEBOOK SAID DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION WAS CARRIED OUT ENTIRELY BY EAST GERMAN ENGINEERS, BUT OPERATING TROUBLES DEVELOPED WHICH COULD ONLY BE SOLVED BY CALLING IN RUSSIAN SPECIALISTS.

"THE PRODUCTION CURVE FELL FOR EIGHT DAYS, RIGHT DOWN NEAR THE CHILLY NIL REGION", THE GUIDE BOOK SAID. RUSSIAN SPECIALISTS LOOKED OVER THE WORKS "LIKE DOCTORS DISCUSSING A DISEASE," IT ADDED, AND FINALLY CAME UP WITH THE ANSWER:

"THE FURNACE IS KHARASHO (OK), THE GERMAN COMRADES ARE KHARASHO BUT BOTH TOGETHER ARE DEFINITELY NOT KHARASHO. WHY? THE FURNACE HAS TO BE PROPERLY RUN, THAT IS THE WHOLE SECRET."

WITHIN TWO MONTHS SOVIET ENGINEERS HAD SHOWN THEIR COMRADES HOW TO RUN THEIR FURNACE AND THE PRODUCTION CURVE WAS BACK AT THE PLAN LEVEL, THE GUIDEBOOK SAID.

THE PLANT AREA IS 10 MILES LONG AND 3 MILES WIDE. THE WORKERS, MOSTLY "RE-EDUCATED" FARMERS, CRAFTSMEN, SALESMEN OR CLERKS LIVE <sup>1950</sup> MILE AWAY IN A NEW CITY. MARKOWITSCH WHO SPENT 12 YEARS OF HIS LIFE IN A NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP AS A COMMUNIST RUNS THE PLANT WITH TOTAL AUTHORITY. THE MAYOR, MAX RICHTER, RUNS THE TOWN IN THE SAME WAY.

NEARLY ALL LEADING OFFICIALS IN PLANT AND CITY ARE PARTY MEMBERS AND CARRY THE PARTY BADGE. INDOCTRINATION CLASSES ARE HELD REGULARLY FOR CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO THE PARTY.

THE INDOCTRINATION PROCESS APPARENTLY IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS AMONG THE WORKERS. IN SPONTANEOUS CONVERSATION THEY REFER TO THE PLANT AS "OUR VERY OWN." BY ALL APPEARANCES MARKOWITSCH IS POPULAR WITH THE WORKERS. HE THROWS WISECRACKS AT THE MEN, PERHAPS TO IMPRESS VISITORS, AND DRAWS AN EASY, GOOD-NATURED RESPONSE.

HE TOOK PAINS TO EXPLAIN THAT ARMED GUARDS AT STRATEGIC POINTS IN THE PLANT WERE MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING TRAFFIC.

HIS GUIDEBOOK SAID THE GUARDS MUST PROTECT THE PLANT "WITH TECHNICALLY PERFECT AND EXPERTLY HANDLED WEAPONS IN CASE AN ENEMY SHOULD DARE TO STRETCH OUT AN ARMED HAND TO SEIZE IT." THE BOOK DID NOT EXPLAIN WHO THE ENEMY MIGHT BE.

WW352PED

A50

SOVIET-GERMAN (190)  
MOSCOW, JUNE 9 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TOLD HIS EAST GERMAN VISITORS TODAY THAT THE WARTIME BITTERNESS TOWARD THEM IN THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN REPLACED BY "NOT ONLY GOOD BUT SIMPLY OTHERLY RELATIONS."

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO EAST GERMAN PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL'S THANKS FOR THE SOVIET PEOPLE'S FRIENDSHIP FOR "THE PEOPLE WHO CAUSED THEM TO ENDURE SO MUCH UNHAPPINESS."

THE TWO COMMUNIST LEADERS EXCHANGED THE REMARKS AT A LUNCHEON IN THE EAST GERMAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW. THEIR COMMENTS WERE REPORTED BY THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS.

THE 16-MAN EAST GERMAN DELEGATION, INCLUDING COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN WALTER ULRICH, SPENT PART OF THE DAY IN THE KREMLIN BERLIN AND THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE, TASS SAID.

TASS SAID THERE WAS COMPLETE UNANIMITY BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND EAST GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES ON ALL QUESTIONS.

LATER, THE VISITORS, ACCCOMPANIED BY KHRUSHCHEV, AND DEPUTY MINISTERS FROL KOZLOV AND ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, FLEW TO RIGA, CAPITAL OF THE LATVIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC.

DURING THEIR 11-DAY VISIT, THE GERMANS ARE ALSO SCHEDULED TO TOUR THE UKRAINE, STOPPING AT GORKY ON THE VOLGA RIVER, AND THEN RETURN TO MOSCOW.

THE SURPRISE ADDITION OF KHRUSHCHEV TO THE GROUP THAT LEFT FOR RIGA EMPHASIZED RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION TO PILOT EAST GERMANY INTO THE BIG TIME INTERNATIONALLY, AS CLEARLY INDICATED IN THE GENEVA TALKS.

AFTER THE KREMLIN TALKS MIKOYAN WAS ASKED WHETHER ULRICH AND KHRUSHCHEV HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT A POSSIBLE SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY.

"THAT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA... IT IS HIGH TIME TO DO AWAY WITH ALL REMNANTS OF WAR," HE SAID.

UK748PED

A156

BONN, GERMANY, JUNE 9 (AP)-MAYOR WILLY BRANDT ARGUED TODAY THAT WEST GERMANY SHOULD STICK TO ITS ORIGINAL CHOICE AND HOLD THE JULY 1 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN WEST BERLIN.

THE WEST BERLIN MAYOR PAID A VISIT TO BONN TO DISCUSS THE ELECTION SITE WITH EUGEN GERSTENMAIER, SPEAKER OF THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT WHO IS TO MAKE THE FINAL DECISION. THE DECISION IS NOT EXPECTED BEFORE THE END OF THE WEEK.

BRANDT TOLD NEWSMEN:

"I SEE NO ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF NOT GOING TO BERLIN."

REPORTS FROM GENEVA HAVE SAID THE THREE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS THINK IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA TO MOVE THE ELECTION FROM WEST BERLIN TO AVOID THE APPEARANCE OF A PROVOCATION DURING EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS

RK/RA1247PED

S71

PARIS, JUNE 9 (AP)-WEST BERLIN'S MAYOR WILLY BRANDT ARRIVED IN PARIS TODAY FOR A VISIT.

IN A BRIEF SPEECH AT ORLY FIELD, BRANDT THANKED THE FRENCH FOR THEIR SUPPORT OF HIS BELEAGUERED CITY AND SAID, "I AM SURE THAT WITH THE AID OF OUR FRIENDS WE WILL BE ABLE TO SURMOUNT THE PRESENT CRISIS."

BRANDT, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, IS HERE AT THE INVITATION OF THE

PARIS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL. HE WILL CONFER THURSDAY WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

AS754PED

B41 (SEG) (180)

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JUNE 9 (AP)-A TEAM OF U.S. INVESTIGATORS TODAY CONTINUED THEIR SEARCH FOR REMAINS OF NINE U.S. AIRMEN THEY BELIEVE PERISHED 16 YEARS AGO IN THE MERCILESS HEAT OF THE GREAT LYBIAN DESERT. THE CREW HAD BEEN PRONOUNCED KILLED IN ACTION WHEN THEIR BIG B24 LIBERATOR BOMBER-- THE "LADY BE GOOD"-- FAILED TO RETURN FROM A MISSION AGAINST NAPLES IN APRIL 1943.

THE FOUR-ENGINE PLANE WAS FOUND COMPARATIVELY UNDAMAGED RECENTLY BY OIL GEOLOGISTS IN THE DESERT SOME 440 MILES SOUTH OF BENGASI.

AFTER A SURVEY OF THE CRASH SCENE, THE INVESTIGATING TEAM REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT "IT BELIEVED THE MERCILESS HEAT AND PRIVATIONS OF A SANDY WASTE, DEVOID OF LIFE AND WATER, PROBABLY CLAIMED THE LIVES OF THE NINE-MAN CREW."

THE INVESTIGATORS THINK THE CREW BAILED OUT AT LOW ALTITUDE BEFORE THE BIG BOMBER BELLY-LANDED. BUT NO TRACES OF THE NINE MEN HAVE BEEN FOUND YET, AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID.

THE SEARCH TEAM WILL BE SUPPLIED TOMORROW WITH WATER, FOOD AND FUEL BY AN AIR FORCE CARGO PLANE FROM WHEELUS AIR BASE, NEAR TRIPOLI, LYBIA.

EQUIPPED WITH DESERT VEHICLES, THE SEARCH PARTY IS EXPECTED TO HUNT FOR AT LEAST 10 DAYS.

TU802AED

526

VIENNA, JUNE 9 (AP)-AUSTRIA TODAY REJECTED A CZECHOSLOVAK PROTEST AGAINST A SUDETEN GERMAN RALLY HELD HERE LAST MONTH.

MORE THAN 350,000 PERSONS OF GERMAN ORIGIN WHO WERE EXPelled FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER WORLD WAR II ATTENDED THE VIENNA RALLY.

THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SAID IN ITS REPLY THAT THE MEETING WAS QUIET AND ORDERLY AND THAT IT HAD BEEN PROVED BEYOND ALL DOUBT THAT THE SUDETEN GERMANS WERE NOT "REVISIONISTS AND REVENGISTS" AS THE COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAK REGIME CHARGED.

B54 Q

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JUNE 9 (AP)-A LEBANESE PLANE FORCED TO LAND AT HAIFA MAY 27 FLEW HOME TO BEIRUT TODAY WITH A LEBANESE CREW, AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED.

THE SAVOYA MARCHETTI LIGHT BOMBER WAS ORIGINALLY CONFISCATED, BUT THE ISRAELIS REVERSED THEIR DECISION AND DECIDED TO HAND IT BACK AS A GOOD WILL GESTURE.

ISRAEL CHARGED THE PLANE WAS INTERCEPTED WHILE OVER ISRAEL TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS. AED

SF340PED

6141LEOPOLDVILLE, BELGIAN CONGO, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE FIRST NUCLEAR REACTOR ESTABLISHED BY BELGIUM WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY AMS JUNE 10; MOVED JUNE 9  
A104

MOSCOW, JUNE 9 (AP)-MARSHAL RODION MALINOVSKY SAID TODAY THAT HIS PREDECESSOR AS SOVIET DEFENSE MINISTER, GEORGI ZHUKOV, IS SPENDING HIS RETIREMENT WRITING EMOIRES AND FISHING FOR PIKE IN THE MOSCOW RIVER.

ZUKOV WAS NOT SUCH A GOOD FISHERMAN WHEN HE BEGAN," MALINOVSKY SAID, "BUT HE HAS IMPROVED."

MALINOVSKY LEAVES FOR VIENNA TOMORROW FOR A WEEK LONG VISIT. HE IS EXPECTED TO PROMOTE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S BALKAN PEACE ZONE PLAN.

--DASH--

MARSHAL ZHUKOV, A POPULAR WORLD WAR II HERO, WAS OUSTED FROM HIS GOVERNMENT POST IN 1957. HIS GROWING INFLUENCE IN PARTY CIRCLES WAS REPORTEDLY REGARDED AS A THREAT TO THE POSITION OF KHRUSHCHEV.

5141TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JUNE 9 (AP)-AN AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS FARM PRODUCTS WAS SIGNED IN TAIPEI TODAY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NATIONALIST CHINA. IT CALLED FOR THE IMPORT INTO FORMOSA OF \$11,900,000 (U.S.) OF AMERICAN FARM PRODUCTS, MOSTLY WHEAT, PLUS AN ESTIMATED 50 PER CENT OF THE OCEAN TRANSPORTATION COSTS OF 1 1/2 MILLION DOLLARS. THE AGREEMENT, THE THIRD OF ITS KIND, WAS SIGNED BY U.S. AMBASSADOR EVERETT F. DRUMRIGHT AND NATIONALIST CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HUANG SHAO-KU.

RP/SM221PED

B61 Q

(120) ST. ANDREWS, N.B., JUNE 9 (AP)-CYRUS EATON, CANADIAN-BORN CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST, TONIGHT ADVISED CANADA TO STAY CLEAR OF "AMERICAN OBDRACY" IN FOREIGN POLICY.

EATON, A FREQUENT CRITIC OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, TOLD THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS ASSN. THAT U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT INSISTENCE ON PRESERVING THE STATUS QUO "FLIES IN THE FACE OF ALL RECORDED HISTORY."

"CHANGE IS INEVITABLE; TO ATTEMPT TO STOP IT IS TO INDUCE VIOLENCE," HE SAID.

EATON SAID CANADA MIGHT SACRIFICE TREMENDOUS POTENTIAL TRADE OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE COMMUNIST BLOC IF IT CONTINUED TO FOLLOW THE U.S. LEAD IN FOREIGN POLICY.

THE AMBITIOUS SIBERIAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN THE SOVIET UNION LEAVES NO DOUBT, HE SAID, THAT A THRIVING TRADE CAN BE CONDUCTED ACROSS THE PACIFIC WITH RUSSIAN FAR EAST.

RJ940PED

A54WX (BJT)

(550) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD IKE-DEFENSE  
BY JERRY T. BAULCH

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE MASTER PLAN FOR AMERICA'S AIR DEFENSES--A BLUEPRINT AIMED AT SETTLING THE INTERSERVICE MISSILE FEUD--WAS DISCUSSED TODAY DURING A ONE HOUR, 20 MINUTE TALK BETWEEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND TOP PENTAGON OFFICIALS.

AN AIR OF MYSTERY AND SECRECY SURROUNDED THE GATHERING. BEFOREHAND, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID ONLY IT WOULD "DEAL WITH THE AIR DEFENSE QUESTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

AFTERWARD, THE PARTICIPANTS SCATTERED QUICKLY, MAINLY BY THE REAR GATE BEFORE REPORTERS COULD QUESTION THEM ABOUT INTERSERVICE RIVALRIES OR OTHER MATTERS.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS GATES PAUSED LONG ENOUGH TO CON-

FIRM THAT THE MASTER PLAN WAS DISCUSSED. THIS IS THE COMPLETE, EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF THE MISSILE FIELD BEING CONDUCTED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NEIL MCELROY, WHICH EISENHOWER SAID ON JUNE 3 SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN 10 DAYS.

"WAS THIS MEETING ABOUT THE MASTER PLAN?" GATES WAS ASKED.  
"WE TALKED ABOUT IT A LITTLE BIT," THE DEPUTY SECRETARY SAID, SMILING.

"DID YOU ARRIVE AT A SETTLEMENT?" HE WAS QUERIED.  
"IT WAS JUST A NICE CHAT," GATES PARRIED.  
ASKED IF THE PLAN WOULD BE SENT TO CONGRESS TOMORROW, GATES PAUSED, DELIBERATED A MOMENT AND SAID: "I DON'T THINK SO."  
THEN HE GOT INTO HIS PENTAGON LIMOUSINE AND DROVE AWAY.  
GEN. THOMAS D. WHITE, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, WHO LEFT BY THE FRONT DOOR, WAS EVEN LESS TALKATIVE.

"NO COMMENT ON ANYTHING," HE TOLD REPORTERS.  
THE SESSION WAS ATTENDED BY VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE C. DOUGLAS DILLON, MCELROY, BUDGET DIRECTOR MAURICE H. STANS AND THE UNIFORMED CHIEFS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. ALSO THERE WERE WILLIAM HOLADAY, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MCELROY ON GUIDED MISSILE MATTERS; GORDON GRAY, EISENHOWER'S SPECIAL ASSISTANT ON NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS; AND DR. JAMES R. KILLIAN JR., PRESIDENTIAL SCIENTIFIC ADVISER.

HAGERTY WAS ASKED IF THE MEETING WAS CALLED BECAUSE OF ANY WORLD EMERGENCY OR CRISIS; HE REPLIED EMPHATICALLY: "NO SIR, THERE IS NOT."

THE HOTTEST CURRENT MISSILE ARGUMENT BETWEEN THE SERVICES HAS INVOLVED THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE OVER THE MERITS OF THEIR ANTI AIRCRAFT WEAPONS--THE ARMY'S NIKE-HERCULES AND THE AIR FORCE'S BOMARC.

THE ARMY WAS STUNG SHARPLY LAST MONTH WHEN THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SLASHED ABOUT THREE QUARTERS OFF THE PLANNED NUMBER OF LAUNCHING SITES FOR THE NUCLEAR-TIPPED HERCULES. WHILE KNOCKING OUT 17 MILLION DOLLARS FOR ADDITIONAL HERCULES SITES, THE COMMITTEE APPROVED THE FULL 27 MILLION DOLLARS ASKED FOR THE AIR FORCE'S RIVAL BOMARC.

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN QUICKLY TOOK THE UNUSUAL STEP OF OPENLY CHALLENGING THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION, SAYING THE NIKE CUTBACK WOULD MENACE NATIONAL SECURITY. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE HERCULES IS NOW AN ACTIVE DEFENSE WEAPON WHILE THE BOMARC IS STILL IN THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE.

THIS STIRRED UP A HORNETS NEST IN THE PENTAGON. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN CONSULTED BEFORE THE ARMY PROTESTED. THERE WAS A SERIES OF TELEPHONE CALLS BETWEEN THE PENTAGON AND MCELROY WHO WAS IN GENEVA AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE.

ON RETURNING HOME, MCELROY SAID HE HAD ADMONISHED THE SERVICES ABOUT ROWING WITH CONGRESS OVER SUCH MATTERS.

MEANWHILE, THE HOUSE IN PASSING A 38 BILLION DOLLAR DEFENSE BILL, GRANTED THE FULL FUNDS ASKED FOR THE HERCULES BUT CUT BACK THE BOMARC PROGRAM. SENATE LEADERS DECIDED TO WAIT FOR MCELROY TO ACT ON THE DISPUTE BEFORE ACTING ON EITHER THE AUTHORIZATION OR MONEY BILLS.

EISENHOWER, AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK, WAS ASKED WHETHER THE TIME HAD COME FOR HIM TO STEP IN AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND SETTLE THE ARGUMENT. HE SAID HE DIDN'T THINK THAT POINT HAD BEEN REACHED AND WENT ON TO SAY MCELROY WOULD COME UP IN ABOUT 10 DAYS WITH HIS STUDY OF THE MISSILE FIELD.

IF THE STUDY SHOWS ANY NEED FOR MODIFICATIONS IN THE PROGRAM SENT TO CONGRESS EARLIER THIS YEAR, HE SAID, "I AM QUITE READY TO ASSIST IN MAKING THEM."

EG625PED NM AST

ASWX (BJT)

(430)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD PASSPORTS

BY JERRY T. BAULCH  
WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)--THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORITY TO DENY PASSPORTS FOR AMERICANS TO TRAVEL TO AREAS IT REGARDS AS POTENTIAL

30.24-7369

TROUBLE SPOTS, SUCH AS RED CHINA, WAS UPHELD TODAY BY THE U. S. COURT OF APPEALS.

"IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ESPECIALLY IN THE INTIMATE POSTURE OF TODAY'S WORLD OF JETS, RADIO AND ATOMIC POWER, AN INDIVIDUAL'S UNINHIBITED YEN TO GO AND TO INQUIRE MAY BE CIRCUMSCRIBED," SAID AN OPINION BY CHIEF JUDGE E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN.

"A BLUSTERING INQUISITOR AVOWING HIS OWN FREEDOM TO GO AND DO AS HE PLEASES CAN THROW THE WORLD INTERNATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD INTO TURMOIL." THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE THREE-MAN COURT REJECTED AN ATTEMPT BY WILLIAM WORTHY JR. OF BALTIMORE, MD., TO GET HIS PASSPORT RENEWED. IT UPHELD A DECISION BY THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT LAST OCT. 2.

IN WICHITA, KAN., WHERE HE STOPPED TODAY ON A LECTURE TOUR, WORTHY SAID HE WILL NOT KNOW UNTIL AFTER HE CONSULTS HIS LAWYERS "WHETHER WE WILL IMMEDIATELY ASK THE SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW THE DECISION, OR WHETHER WE WILL PETITION THE FULL BENCH OF THE COURT OF APPEALS TO REHEAR ORA ARGUMENT."

WORTHY SAID HE IS BEING REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEYS FOR THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

HE TERMED THE RULING "A TEMPORARY SETBACK FOR FREEDOM OF TRAVEL AND FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. I REGARD A PASSPORT AS A DOCUMENT OF CONVENIENCE TO THE TRAVELER, NOT A LICENSE TO BE CAPRICIOUSLY ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS TO FREE CITIZENS. FOR OVER TWO YEARS NOW, BY STALLING AT EVERY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SOUGHT TO DEPRIVE ME OF MEANS OF EARNING A LIVELIHOOD.

"ENOUGH IS ENOUGH."

IN NEW YORK, PATRICK MURPHY MALIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ACLU, SAID:

"THE ACLU CERTAINLY PLANS TO CARRY AN APPEAL FROM TODAY'S DECISION..."

"FROM THE BEGINNING OF THIS CASE WE HAVE BELIEVED THAT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN'S RIGHT TO TRAVEL IS CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTED, AND THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE, BARRING ACTUAL WAR-TIME CONDITIONS, HAS NO AUTHORITY TO DENY THE CITIZEN HIS RIGHT OF FREE MOVEMENT..."

AS A REPORTER FOR THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, THE NEW YORK POST AND THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN, WORTHY VISITED RED CHINA FOR 41 DAYS IN 1956 AND ON HIS WAY HOME SPENT TWO DAYS IN HUNGARY IN 1957. HIS PASSPORT WAS STAMPED "NOT VALID" FOR TRAVEL TO EITHER COUNTRY.

WHEN WORTHY'S PASSPORT CAME UP FOR RENEWAL IN MARCH 1957, THE STATE DEPARTMENT TURNED HIM DOWN AFTER HE REFUSED TO AGREE THAT HE WOULD ABIDE BY THE RESTRICTIONS AGAINST GOING TO FORBIDDEN AREAS.

RETIRING SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HAROLD H. BURTON, SITTING ON THE APPEALS BENCH AS AN EXTRA JUDGE, AND JUDGE WILLIAM K. MILLER, A REGULAR MEMBER OF THE COURT, JOINED PRETTYMAN IN TODAY'S OPINION.

PRETTYMAN SAID THE PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT FOREIGN AFFAIRS INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO BAR AMERICAN TRAVELERS FROM AREAS WHERE THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE FEARS MILITARY OR POLITICAL CONDITIONS MAY BE "THE OCCASION OF A CLASH, DIPLOMATIC OR MILITARY, WITH A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY ACT AS AGENT FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN THIS CONNECTION, THE JUDGE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT WORTHY'S CASE HAD NO CONNECTION WITH A SUPREME COURT RULING THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT DENY PASSPORT APPLICATIONS BECAUSE OF THE BELIEFS AND ASSOCIATIONS OF THE APPLICANTS.

IN WORTHY'S CASE, PRETTYMAN SAID, NO BELIEFS, ASSOCIATIONS OR PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE INVOLVED.

WORTHY'S ATTORNEY HAD ARGUED THAT A CITIZEN HAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO TRAVEL ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD EXCEPT UNDER THE SEVEREST OF INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCIES. HE INSISTED THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION IS NOT SUCH AS TO JUSTIFY ANY AREAS AS OFF LIMITS TO AMERICANS.

Prettyman said "THE MERE DAY-TO-DAY MAINTENANCE OF ORDER WHICH INSURES LIBERTY REQUIRES RESTRICTIONS UPON INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS."

TO SAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT RESTRICT TRAVEL, THE JUDGE SAID, "WOULD BE TO HOLD THAT THE PROTECTION OF THE PEACE AGAINST AMERICAN-CAUSED INCIDENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES IS OUTSIDE THE REALM OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. SUCH LATTER HOLDINGS WOULD BE BOTH ILLOGICAL AND UNREALISTIC."

AND IN WORTHY'S PARTICULAR CASE, PRETTYMAN SAID, THE NEWSMAN'S "AVOWED INTENT IS TO SEEK 'ESPECIALLY STORIES THAT INVOLVE THE RISK OF WAR.'"

WORTHY IS NOW TEACHING AT BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY NEAR BOSTON.

WE231PED

A142WX (SCOTUS)

(250) FIRST LEAD SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE SUPREME COURT'S NEWEST DECISIONS ON STATE SEDITION LAWS AND CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS DREW APPLAUSE TODAY FROM SOME PAST CRITICS IN CONGRESS.

SEN. STROM THURMOND (D-SC) SAID HE WAS PLEASED BY WHAT HE CALLED "THE APPARENT CHANGE IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE COURT."

"I HOPE THIS TREND CONTINUES AND THEY RETURN TO RESPECTING AGAIN THE RIGHTS OF THE CONSTITUTION, STATES AND SOCIETY," THURMOND TOLD A REPORTER.

CHAIRMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-PA) OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMENTED THAT HE HAD BELIEVED ALL ALONG THAT PAST DECISIONS OF THE COURT WERE BEING MISCONSTRUED.

IN TWO 5-4 RULINGS YESTERDAY, THE COURT SAID STATE SEDITION LAWS MAY BE INVOKED TO PROTECT THE STATE, AND THAT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES HAVE A RIGHT TO QUESTION EDUCATORS AS WELL AS OTHERS ABOUT ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

WHETHER THESE ACTUALLY REPRESENT ANY ALTERATION IN THE COURT'S ATTITUDE--AS THURMOND INDICATED HE FELT THEY DID--IS ONE FOR LAWYERS TO DEBATE.

JUSTICE CLARK, WHO WROTE THE MAJORITY OPINION IN THE CASE TOUCHING ON STATE SEDITION LAWS, WENT TO SOME PAINS TO SAY THE COURT HAD NOT STRIPPED THE STATES OF THE RIGHT TO PROTECT THEMSELVES WHEN IT UPSET IN 1956 THE CONVICTION OF STEVE NELSON, A COMMUNIST LEADER, UNDER PENNSYLVANIA SEDITION LAWS.

THERE WAS A WIDESPREAD VIEW AFTER THE 1956 DECISION THAT THE COURT HAD PULLED THE TEETH OF STATE SEDITION LAWS. CLARK WAS SAYING IN EFFECT THAT THIS WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING.

IN THE OTHER CASE YESTERDAY, THE COURT CLARIFIED THE REACH OF AN EARLIER DECISION IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE WATKINS CASE. THAT EARLIER DECISION THREW OUT THE CONTEMPT CONVICTION OF JOHN T. WATKINS FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. IT LEFT A QUESTION IN THE MINDS OF SOME LAWYERS AS TO WHETHER THE COURT HAD STRUCK DOWN AS TOO VAGUE THE HOUSE RESOLUTION CREATING THE COMMITTEE.

JUSTICE HARLAN, WHO SPOKE FOR THE MAJORITY YESTERDAY, STRESSED THAT THE WATKINS DECISION HAD NOT DONE THIS. IN THE LIGHT OF HARLAN'S OPINION, THE WATKINS DECISION WAS ILLUMINATED AS ONE TURNING ON PROCEDURE.

REP. WALTER COMMENTED:

"I ALWAYS FELT THAT THE WATKINS CASE WAS MISCONSTRUED. IT WAS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT THE COURT WOULD HAVE STRICKEN DOWN A PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY. THE COURT NOW HAS MADE IT PERFECTLY CLEAR THAT ITS ORIGINAL RULING IN THE WATKINS CASE WAS NOT MEANT AS A RESTRICTION ON CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES. IT IS FORTUNATE THAT WE HAVE MORE LAWYERS THAN POLITICIANS ON THE BENCH."

IN MAKING THESE RULINGS, THE COURT AFFIRMED CONTEMPT CONVICTIONS AGAINST DR. WILLARD UPHAUS, DIRECTOR OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE WORLD FEDERATION CENTER, AND LLOYD BARENBLATT, A FORMER TEACHER AT VASSAR COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

UPHAUS HAD BEEN CONVICTED UNDER NEW HAMPSHIRE'S SEDITION LAW FOR REFUSING TO PROVIDE A MEMBERSHIP LIST OF THE CENTER TO THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL. BARENBLATT HAD REFUSED TO TELL THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES WHETHER HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER.

ELAER DECISIONS IN THE SAME FIELDS HAD DRAWN SEVERE CRITICISM FROM SOME CONGRESSMEN AND FROM SUCH GROUPS AS THE STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND THE AMERICAN BAR ASSN. MOVES WERE STARTED IN CONGRESS TO TRY CURTAILING THE COURT'S POWER.

BUT, IN ITS LATEST DECISIONS, THE COURT SAID THAT PART OF THE EARLIER RULINGS HAD BEEN MISINTERPRETED.

JUSTICES CLARK, FRANKFURTER, HARLAN, WHITTAKER AND STEWART MADE UP THE MAJORITY IN BOTH OF YESTERDAY'S DECISIONS. DISSENTING WERE CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN AND JUSTICES DOUGLAS, BLACK AND BRENNAN.

IN THE UPHAUS CASE, CLARK, SPEAKING FOR THE MAJORITY, SAID THAT ITS NELSON CASE DID NOT "STRIP THE STATES OF THE RIGHT TO PROTECT THEMSELVES." IN THAT CASE THE COURT HAD THROWN OUT THE CONVICTION OF COMMUNIST LEADER STEVE NELSON UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA SEDITION ACT.

UPHAUS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., HAD REFUSED TO GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NEW HAMPSHIRE WORLD FELLOWSHIP CENTER TO ATTY. GEN. LOUIS WYMAN, WHO REQUESTED IT UNDER A LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION GIVING HIM POWER TO INVESTIGATE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

CLARK SAID THAT THE COURT, IN THE NELSON CASE, HAD RULED THAT THE SMITH ACT SUPERSEDED THE PENNSYLVANIA LAW BECAUSE THEY PROHIBITED THE SAME THING: "KNOWING ADVOCACY OF THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE."

"ALL THE OPINION PROSCRIBED," CLARK CONTINUED, "WAS A RACE BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE PROSECUTORS TO THE COURT HOUSE DOOR. . .

"THE OPINION MADE CLEAR THAT A STATE COULD PROCEED WITH PROSECUTIONS FOR SEDITION AGAINST THE STATE ITSELF. . .

IN A DISSENT, BRENNAN SAID THE FREEDOMS OF SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY WERE INVOLVED IN THE CASE AND THE STATE HAD NOT SHOWN THAT ITS INTEREST IN GETTING THE INFORMATION FROM UPHAUS WAS SUFFICIENT TO OUTWEIGHT THESE FREEDOMS.

IN THE BARENBLATT CASE, THE COURT SAID THAT THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ACTED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ITS AUTHORITY WHEN IT QUESTIONED BARENBLATT ABOUT MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

BARENBLATT HAD REFUSED TO ANSWER THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS. HE SAID THE RESOLUTION SETTING UP THE COMMITTEE WAS TOO VAGUE AND THAT THE COMMITTEE HAD NO RIGHT UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO INVESTIGATE HIS ACTIVITIES OR ASSOCIATIONS.

WHEN THE COURT THREW OUT THE CONTEMPT CONVICTION OF JOHN T. WATKINS FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE, ITS DECISION HAD BEEN INTERPRETED WIDELY AS HOLDING THAT THE RESOLUTION SETTING UP THE COMMITTEE WAS TOO VAGUE.

BUT JUSTICE HARLAN SAID YESTERDAY THE COURT HAD REVERSED THE WATKINS CONVICTION BECAUSE WATKINS "HAD NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY APPRISED OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OR THE PERTINENCY THERETO OF THE QUESTIONS HE REFUSED TO ANSWER."

ON THE CONTENTION THAT BARENBLATT'S RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT HAD BEEN VIOLATED, HARLAN SAID:

"WE CONCLUDE THAT THE BALANCE BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL AND GOVERNMENT INTERESTS HERE AT STAKE MUST BE STRUCK IN FAVOR OF THE LATTER, AND THEREFORE THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT HAVE NOT BEEN OFFENDED."

IN A DISSENT, JUSTICE BLACK SAID THE DECISION "MARKS ANOTHER MAJOR

30.24-7371

STEP IN THE PROGRESSIVELY INCREASING RETREAT FROM THE SAFEGUARDS  
OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT."  
GG251AED

A48WX

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 A.M. EST TODAY  
(300) HUMPHREY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN.)  
CALLED TODAY FOR NEW GOALS AND NEW POLICIES TO MEET A SOVIET COMMUNIST  
CHALLENGE THAT HE SAID "MAY LAST FOR DECADES." HE SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT LIMIT ITS PREPARATIONS TO THE  
MILITARY FRONT "WHEN A MASSIVE WAR ALREADY IS IN PROGRESS ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT."

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE SENATE, HUMPHREY ADDED:  
"WE MUST BE STRONG MILITARILY, AND FURTHERMORE OUR STRENGTH MUST  
BE BALANCED SO THAT WE CAN EFFECTIVELY DEAL WITH ALL REASONABLE CON-  
TINGENCIES--FROM BRUSH FIRES TO A GENERAL NUCLEAR ASSAULT." HUMPHREY CALLED FOR:

1. MEASURES TO PRODUCE A 5 PER CENT RATE OF GROWTH PER YEAR IN THE U.S. ECONOMY.
2. EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN THE AMERICAN INTELLECTUAL LIFE TO PROVIDE MORE SCIENTISTS AND BETTER SCHOOLS.
3. A FOREIGN POLICY WITH THE INITIATIVE TO ANTICIPATE RATHER THAN REACT TO EVENTS.
4. A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S \$3,930,000,000 (B) FOREIGN AID PROGRAM WITH EMPHASIS ON AN ADMINISTRATION-OPPOSED LENDING PROPOSAL FOR PUTTING 1 1/2 BILLION DOLLARS YEARLY INTO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS ABROAD.

5. INTEGRATION OF STRATEGIC POLICY AND PLANNING THROUGH (1) CREATION OF A PERMANENT RESEARCH AND POLICY-PLANNING AGENCY UNDER THE PRESIDENT TO DEVISE LONG-RANGE STRATEGY AND (2) CREATION OF A JOINT SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL STRATEGY TO WORK WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL GROUP.

THE LATTER PROPOSAL, OFTEN ADVOCATED BY HUMPHREY, IS IN LINE WITH SIMILAR SUGGESTIONS ADVANCED BY OTHER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

"LINGERING ILLUSIONS ABOUT THE STATE OF TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET UNION ARE TOO DANGEROUS TO ENTERTAIN IN AN ERA WHERE THE DESTINY OF MANKIND MAY BE DECIDED ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF PRODUCTION," THE SENATOR SAID.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST AVOID BOTH HYSTERIA AND COMPLACENCY. "BUT I BELIEVE IN RUNNING SCARED WHEN THERE IS SOMETHING SUBSTANTIAL TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT," HE SAID.

A13WX

(380) PMS BUDGET

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-RUSSIA'S FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER FROL KOSLOV HAS ASKED TO MEET WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND OTHER TOP ADMINISTRATION LEADERS DURING A 10-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

EISENHOWER IS EXPECTED TO GRANT HIS WISH ALONG WITH A REQUEST TO UNDERTAKE A COAST-TO-COAST TOUR OF SOME HALF-DOZEN AMERICAN CITIES IN EARLY JULY.

THE 51-YEAR-OLD KOSLOV, A FAST-RISING NEWCOMER IN THE KREMLIN HIERARCHY, IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK JUNE 25, OSTENSIBLY TO OPEN THE SOVIET NATIONAL EXHIBITION IN THE NEW YORK COLISIUM.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT APPEARS TO BE MAKING HIS VISIT A FORMAL ONE, A TIT-FOR-TAT EXCHANGE FOR ONE VICE-PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON IS TO

MAKE TO RUSSIA JULY 25.

NIXON WILL OPEN THE AMERICAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW'S SOKOLNIKI PARK. BUT WHILE IN RUSSIA, NIXON HAS ASKED TO BE ALLOWED TO TOUR SOVIET CITIES, INCLUDING SOME IN SIBERIA, AN AREA RARELY OPENED TO FOREIGNERS.

TOP OFFICIALS CONSIDERING KOSLOV'S REQUESTS, INCLUDING AN APPEARANCE BEFORE AN AMERICAN TELEVISION AUDIENCE, RECOGNIZE THAT THEIR ANSWER MAY WELL DETERMINE HOW MUCH OF RUSSIA NIXON GETS TO SEE. SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSHEIKOV FORMALLY ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT FRIDAY TO HELP ARRANGE KOSLOV'S TRIP. HE DID THIS IN A CALL ON AMBASSADOR WILLIAM LACY WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN CULTURAL AND EXCHANGE OF PERSONS PROGRAM. KOSLOV

MENSHEIKOV'S MOVE IN GIVING KOSLOV'S VISIT A FORMAL CHARACTER WAS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO THE UNOFFICIAL LABEL PUT ON A SIMILAR TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES LAST JANUARY BY DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN. MIKOYAN'S VISIT WAS ARRANGED AS AN INFORMAL CALL ON HIS OLD FRIEND MENSHEIKOV.

THE HECTIC COAST-TO-COAST TOUR WHICH FOLLOWED WAS PICTURED BY THE SOVIETS AS AN EFFORT BY MIKOYAN TO ACCEPT SOME OF THE INVITATIONS SHOWERED UPON HIM BY PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZENS AROUND THE COUNTRY.

MENSHEIKOV AND LACY WILL BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS WITHIN A FEW DAYS TO WORK OUT KOSLOV'S TOUR. THE SOVIET LEADER, REGARDED AS ONE OF PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S LIKELY SUCCESSORS, HAS EXPRESSED INTEREST IN VISITING WASHINGTON, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, AND A CITY IN TEXAS.

HIS CALL ON PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT THE WHITE HOUSE SHAPES UP AS A COURTESY VISIT, DEPENDING ON THE STATUS THEN OF THE EAST-WEST JOCKEYING FOR A SUMMIT MEETING. KOSLOV HAS THE REPUTATION OF BEING A FORCEFUL SPEAKER, AS WELL AS A HANDSOME, SELF-ASSURED COMMUNIST PARTY STALWART WHO HELPED KHRUSHCHEV BEAT DOWN THE CHALLENGE OF GEORGI MALENKOV AND V. M. MOLOTOV IN JUNE 1957.

KOSLOV'S VISIT WOULD MARK THE FIRST TIME HE HAS TRAVELED TO THE WEST. MOST AUTHORITIES WELCOME HIS TRIP, BELIEVING IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUAINT HIM FIRST-HAND WITH THE STRENGTH OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AS WELL AS THE VIGOR OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL MIGHT.

GG310AED

S73

June 9.  
UNDATED SOVIET DEPUTY MINISTERS (WITH WASHN KOSLOV A13WX)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS HALF A DOZEN DEPUTY PREMIERS. TWO ARE CALLED FIRST DEPUTIES. THEY ARE ANASTAS

I. MIKOYAN AND FROL KOSLOV.

KOSLOV WAS TRAINED AS A METALLURGICAL ENGINEER AND HAS BEEN A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER SINCE 1926. MIKOYAN IS A SPECIALIST IN FOREIGN TRADE.

THE FOUR PLAIN DEPUTY PREMIERS ARE ALEKSEI N. KOSYGIN, I.K. KUZMIN,

1959  
DMITRI F. USTINOV AND ALEXANDER F. ZASYADKO. ALL HAVE HEAVY BACKGROUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT AND LITTLE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN IMPORTANT COMMUNIST PARTY AFFAIRS. KUZMIN IS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE (GOSPLAN).

SH1211PED

A110WX

MOSCOW TRIP

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-DR. MILTON EISENHOWER, BROTHER OF THE PRESIDENT, WILL ACCOMPANY VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON ON HIS TRIP TO MOSCOW NEXT MONTH.

DR. EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, IS A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

NIXON IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE, PROBABLY BY JET PLANE, ABOUT JULY 22 FOR THE OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION. HIS OFFICIAL PARTY WILL INCLUDE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF AND A NUMBER OF STATE DEPARTMENT AIDS.

RZ1005PED

A113WA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-THE PRESIDENTS OF THREE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS ARRIVED TODAY FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT. THEY GOT A WARM WELCOME AND ASSURANCES THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS A GREAT INTEREST IN THEIR EFFORTS TO DEVELOP ECONOMIC UNITY OF EUROPE.

WALTER HALLSTEIN, PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON MARKET; ETIENNE HIRSCH, PRESIDENT OF EURATOM AND PAUL FINET, PRESIDENT OF THE COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, WERE GREETED AT THE AIRPORT BY ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE C. DOUGLAS DILLON.

THE THREE PRESIDENTS WILL MEET WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, DILLON AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS DURING THEIR THREE-DAY STAY.

RZ1011PED

1959  
WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 (AP)-CONGRESS WAS TOLD TODAY THE UNITED STATES WILL RETAIN THE STRATEGIC BONIN ISLANDS INDEFINITELY FOR REASONS OF SECURITY.

JAPAN'S EVENTUAL SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE ISLANDS 700 MILES SOUTH OF TOKYO IS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES. HOWEVER, SOME 7,700 JAPANESE NATIONALS DISPLACED SINCE WORLD WAR II CANNOT BE PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AT ANY TIME IN THE FORSEEABLE FUTURE.

THESE DECISIONS WERE OUTLINED IN A LETTER FROM UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE C. DOUGLAS DILLON TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE IN URGING PROMPT APPROVAL OF LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF SIX MILLION DOLLARS IN A LUMP SUM SETTLEMENT TO JAPAN FOR USE OF THE ISLANDS. KZ 927PED

A124KX

(200) NIGHT LEAD  
BY RALPH DIGHTON

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. JUNE 9 (AP)-FAILURE OF THE LAST FIVE ATLAS MISSILE FIRINGS "HAVE HAD SOME BEARING" ON THE DATE THE INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILE WILL BECOME OPERATIONAL, THE COMMANDER OF THE 1ST MISSILE DIVISION SAID TODAY.

MAJ. GEN. DAVID WADE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE AMERICAN ROCKET SOCIETY CONVENTION THAT HE WAS NOT SURE HOW GREAT THIS EFFECT WAS-- "I DON'T KNOW WHETHER ANY ALLOWANCE FOR FAILURES WAS BUILT INTO THE ATLAS PROGRAM."

"BUT IF ALL THE LAST FIVE FIRINGS HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL," HE ADDED, "WE PROBABLY WOULD BE FARTHER AHEAD RIGHT NOW."

WADE DENIED REPORTS THAT THE ATLAS IS BEING BYPASSED IN FAVOR OF THE MORE ADVANCED TITAN, WHICH HAS HAD THREE SUCCESSFUL FIRINGS IN A ROW.

"BASICALLY THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THE ATLAS," HE SAID. WADE, COMMANDING OFFICER OF VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, WHERE THREE ATLAS MISSILES ARE NOW ON THEIR LAUNCHING PADS, SAID THE AIR FORCE PLANS A DEMONSTRATION SHOT SOON WITH A MILITARY CREW TO CERTIFY THAT THE BASE'S FACILITIES ARE READY.

HE DECLINED TO GIVE A DATE FOR THIS SHOT.

LATER, IN A LUNCHEON TALK, WADE SAID VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE "WILL BE ABLE TO LAUNCH AN ICBM AT ANY POTENTIAL ENEMY WITHIN ITS RANGE BY EARLY SUMMER."

THE RANGE OF THE ATLAS MISSILE, VANDENBERG'S FIRST ICBM, IS ABOUT 6,000 MILES.

VANDENBERG ALSO WILL HAVE FACILITIES FOR LAUNCHING TITAN AND MINUTEMAN MISSILES WITH RANGES ESTIMATED UP TO 9,000 MILES.

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GENERAL (120)

DETROIT, JUNE 9 (AP)-GEN. EZER WEIZMANN, YOUTHFUL COMMANDER OF THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE, SAYS HE IS CONCERNED ABOUT A REPORT THAT TWO OF HIS PLANES TANGLED WITH FOUR UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC CRAFT IN A BORDER SKIRMISH SUNDAY.

THE 35-YEAR-OLD GENERAL SAID HERE YESTERDAY HE WANTS TO FIND OUT WHY NOBODY WAS SHOT DOWN IN THE INCIDENT; WEIZMANN IS PROUD OF THE SHOOTING PROWESS OF HIS PILOTS.

IN DETROIT FOR THE ISRAELI BOND CAMPAIGN, GEN. WEIZMANN TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HIS COUNTRY HAS HAD MORE PEACE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE BECOMING INDEPENDENT IN 1948.

"WE AREN'T AGGRESSIVE ABOUT OUR BORDERS," HE SAID. "WE'RE JUST WATCHFUL." BUT HE SAID HIS

PILOTS HAVE ORDERS TO SHOOT DOWN ANY "ENEMY" PLANES THAT FLY OVER ISRAEL.

ASKED HOW HE BECAME HEAD OF ISRAEL'S AIR FORCE AT 35, WEIZMANN REPLIED: "I'M THE OLDEST PILOT WE HAVE."

GEN. WEIZMANN FLEW WITH THE BRITISH RAF IN WORLD WAR II WHILE STILL IN HIS TEENS.

RK524AES

B16BA (SEG) (KILLIAN)

(300)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 A.M. EST TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1959)

BALTIMORE, JUNE 9 (AP)-DR. JAMES R. KILLIAN JR., PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S SPECIAL SPACE ADVISER, SAID TODAY THAT IN ORDER TO REMAIN STRONG AMERICA MUST EMPHASIZE BASIC RESEARCH NO LESS THAN TECHNOLOGY.

"THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT MORE BASIC RESEARCH COULD PAY RICH DIVIDENDS IN MAKING THINGS EASIER AND LESS COSTLY TO DEVELOP, ESPECIALLY LESS COSTLY IN MANPOWER," DR. KILLIAN SAID.

"IT IS ALSO THE MOST CERTAIN WAY TO REFRESH THE QUALITY OF OUR SCIENTIFIC EFFORT AND CONTINUALLY ENHANCE ITS EXCELLENCE. BASIC RESEARCH CAN PROVIDE US WITH MORE ALTERNATIVES FROM WHICH WE CAN SELECT THOSE DEVELOPMENTS WHICH ARE MOST SUITABLE FOR OUR NEEDS, WHILE APPLIED RESEARCH CAN HELP US TO DETERMINE THOSE MOST CERTAIN TO BE SUCCESSFUL."

IN PREPARED REMARKS AT THE 83RD COMMENCEMENT OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, DR. KILLIAN SAID "IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO ACCELERATE PROGRAMS AND ENLARGE EFFORTS."

"WE MUST ALSO CULTIVATE AND ENHANCE EXCELLENCE AND CREATIVITY AT THE VERY ROOTS OF OUR EFFORT."

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"THE QUALITY OF OUR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING," HE SAID, "CANNOT BE SEPARATED OUT FROM THE QUALITY OF OUR INTELLECTUAL LIFE GENERALLY."

"WE CANNOT, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE STRONG SCIENCE EDUCATION WITHOUT STRONG EDUCATION OF ALL KINDS...WE MUST BE WILLING TO INCREASE OUR INVESTMENT IN MEN AS WELL AS OUR INVESTMENTS IN MATERIAL RESOURCES. TO BE STRONG IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS REQUIRES OF US A GENERAL DEVOTION TO LEARNING, TO INTELLECTUAL EXCELLENCE, AND TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF QUALITY IN ALL AMERICAN LIFE."

IN ADDITION TO RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR BASIC RESEARCH, DR. KILLIAN SAID "WE NEED TO BE MORE TOUGH-MINDED AND THOROUGH IN THE MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING OF OUR TECHNOLOGY."

HE SAID THERE IS A TENDENCY IN THIS COUNTRY TO OVER-COMPLICATE THE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS THAT ARE PRODUCED. "THIS IS ALWAYS A TEMPTATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY WEAPONS," HE ADDED.

DR. KILLIAN, WHO LEAVES HIS POST AS THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL ASSISTANT ON SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY NEXT MONTH TO RETURN TO THE PRESIDENCY OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SAID HIS IMPRESSIONS WERE ACQUIRED DURING HIS STAY IN WASHINGTON.

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(540)

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1959

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD SUBMARINE

BY ELTON C. FAY

ABOARD SUBMARINE GEORGE WASHINGTON, GROTON, CONN., JUNE 9 (AP)-THIS FIRST BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINE IS AFLOAT, RIDING EASILY ON A RIVER INTO WHICH SHE WAS JUST LAUNCHED TODAY.

DOWNSTREAM IS THE MOUTH OF THE THAMES RIVER AND THE HAZY SEA WHERE A YEAR FROM NOW THE NAVY EXPECTS THAT SHE WILL BEGIN ROAMING WITH HER LOAD OF HYDROGEN-TIPPED MISSILES.

BEHIND HER IS 18 MONTHS OF HIGH SPEED CONSTRUCTION THAT MADE THE GEORGE WASHINGTON ALMOST THREE-FOURTHS COMPLETE AS SHE WENT INTO THE WATER. HUNDREDS OF WORKERS WHO BUILT HER AT THE YARDS OF THE ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. WATCHED WITH PLEASED GRINS AS THIS MIGHTY SUBMERSIBLE SLID TOWARD HER ELEMENT.

THE NAVY HOPES THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, CALLED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER A "REVOLUTIONARY" SUBMARINE, IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD AND THAT THE COMING BUILDUP OF THE WHOLE POLARIS SUBMARINE FLEET WILL KEEP THE UNITED STATES AHEAD OF TIGHT-PRESSING RUSSIA.

FOR CMDR. JAMES B. OSBORN, SKIPPER OF THE "GW," THE SEVEN OTHER OFFICERS AND 78 MEN OF THE FIRST CREW, THE LAUNCHING WAS SILK-SMOOTH AND AUSPICIOUS.

THIS REPORTER RODE DOWN THE WAYS ABOARD THE GEORGE WASHINGTON. IT WAS LIKE THIS:

COMING ABOARD, YOU CLIMB UP STEEP STAIRWAYS IN THE SCAFFOLDING. THE DECK IS REACHED, STICKY WITH THE RED OF STRUCTURAL IRON PAINT, ABOVE THE TEMPORARY BROWN OF THE HUGE HULL. THE "SAIL" OF THE CONNING TOWER STRUCTURE REACHES STILL HIGHER.

THE SUN IS BRIGHT AND HOT. THE HOUR OF CEREMONY COMES. A BAND PLAYS. ONLY HALF-HEARD IN THE DIN OF HAMMERS KNOCKING AWAY WOODEN BLOCKS ON THE BUILDING WAYS IS THE VOICE OF THE SPEAKER. A RED SIGNAL LIGHT FLASHES A WARNING SIGNAL. A HUSH FALLS ON THE CROWD, ON THE SWARMS OF WORKMEN.

LITTLE TREMORS GO THROUGH THE HULL AS 4,000 POUNDS OF WEIGHT IS SHIFTED FROM THE KEEL BLOCKS TO THE LAUNCHING CRADLE.

THE LOUDSPEAKER PICKS UP THE FINAL COUNT-DOWN--"FIVE, FOUR, THREE, TWO, ONE, ZERO, LAUNCH!"

ALMOST SOUNDLESSLY AND IMPERCEPTIBLY, THE PONDEROUS HULL BEGINS SLIDING TOWARD THE RIVER. WHISTLES AND SIRENS SCREAM, THE CROWD OF 10,000 SHOUTS. THE STEEL SCAFFOLDING ADJOINING THE WAYS FLASHES PAST AS THE SPEED INCREASES.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE INCLINED BUILDING WAYS, THE GW IS MOVING ALMOST 20 MILES AN HOUR. THE SINGLE PROPELLER AND WIDE STERN PLANES GO INTO THE BLUE WATER AND A CLOUD OF WHITE SPRAY LEAPS SPARKLING ALOFT.

FOR ABOUT 600 TO 800 YARDS, THE IMPETUS OF LAUNCHING CARRIES THE BIG HULL THROUGH THE WATER. BUT HUGE BLOCKS OF CONCRETE, ATTACHED TO CABLES AND DROPPED FROM HER SIDES AT THE MOMENT SHE IS WATER-BORNE, BRAKES HER TO A STOP.

THE ROLLING WAKE OF HER ENTRY INTO THE WATER SETS A SWARM OF SPECTATOR BOATS AND GUARDING TUGS TO BOBBING.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON IS LAUNCHED!

HER CREW BOARDS A TUG AND HEADS FOR SHORE WHILE OTHER TUGS NUDGE THE SUBMARINE TOWARD THE FITTING-OUT DOCK. THEY LOOK BACK AT THEIR BOAT, SEEING THE WHALE-LIKE PROFILE AND THE BRIGHT BUNTING OF SIGNAL FLAGS STRUNG FORE AND AFT OF HER SAIL.

THE NAVY HAS SCHEDULED HER COMMISSIONING FOR SOME TIME IN 1960. BY THEN, IT HOPES THE POLARIS MISSILE, WITH WHICH THESE "FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE" SUBMARINES WILL BE ARMED, WILL BE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT, READY FOR USE.

ALONG EITHER SIDE OF HER 380-FOOT HULL IS RANGED A TOTAL OF 16 LAUNCHING TUBES. WHEN COMPLETED, THE GW WILL DISPLACE ABOUT 5,400 TONS OF WATER SURFACED. SUBMERGED, THE GW WILL DISPLACE ALMOST 7,000 TONS. BUILT INTO HER WILL BE INTRICATE AND FANTASTICALLY ACCURATE NAVIGATION AND MISSILE AIMING SYSTEMS, OPERATING AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ROBOT BRAINS OF ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS. FROM A HIDING PLACE BENEATH THE SEA, THE NAVY BELIEVES IT WILL BE ABLE TO LOB HYDROGEN MISSILES ONTO ENEMY TARGETS 1,500 MILES FROM THE LAUNCHING POINT, HUNDREDS OF MILES IN THE ENEMY HOMELAND.

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A47NX

(220)

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS TRANSMITTED FOR THOSE PAPERS WHO PREFER A STRAIGHTFORWARD APPROACH.)  
OPTIONAL NIGHT LEAD SUBMARINE (AMS BUDGET)

BY ELTON FAY

GROTON, CONN., JUNE 9 (AP)-THE NATION'S FIRST BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINE SLID EASILY DOWN THE WAYS TODAY INTO THE SUN-SPECKED THAMES RIVER AFTER A 40-MINUTE LAUNCHING CEREMONY.

THE NUCLEAR-POWERED CRAFT RODE EASILY ON THE WATER, A FEW MILES FROM WHERE THE NAVY EXPECTS HER TO BEGIN ROAMING WITH HER LOAD OF HYDROGEN-TIPPED MISSILES A YEAR FROM NOW.

THE SHARK-SHAPED GEORGE WASHINGTON IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF UNDERWATER CRAFT DESIGNED TO FIRE THE POLARIS NUCLEAR MISSILE FROM UNDERWATER OR ON SURFACE.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SENT A MESSAGE VOICING HIS HOPES FOR PEACE.

"IT IS MY PRAYERFUL HOPE THAT THIS SHIP WILL BE ALWAYS READY BUT NEVER USED," HIS MESSAGE SAID.

WILFRED J. MCNEIL (CAPS M N), ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND A FORMER REAR ADMIRAL, NOTED THAT USE OF MISSILE-FIRING SUBS DID NOT REQUIRE DEALINGS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

"THESE SUBMARINES . . . CAN OPERATE IN ALL THE OCEANS OF THE WORLD--WITHOUT RAISING THE PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY--AND THEY WILL NOT ATTRACT, BUT RATHER WILL DRAW AWAY ENEMY COUNTER--FIRE FROM OUR SHORES."

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS CHRISTENED BY MRS. ROBERT B. ANDERSON, WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND FORMER NAVY SECRETARY.

AFTER THE LAUNCHING, THE SUBMARINE WAS TOWED TO A NEARBY WET DOCK WHERE IT WILL BE FITTED DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS WITH A REACTOR PLANT, MISSILE EQUIPMENT, AND THE NAVY'S NEWEST TORPEDO EQUIP-